

ENGLAND'S GAZETTEER;

OR,

An Accurate DESCRIPTION

OF ALL THE

CITIES, TOWNS, and VILLAGES
of the Kingdom.

V O L. II.

COMPLEATING

The DICTIONARY of the CITIES,
CORPORATIONS, MARKET-TOWNS, and
most noted VILLAGES;

Their Manufactures and Trade; Markets, Fairs,
Customs, and Privileges; principal Buildings and
charitable Foundations, &c.

With the Distance of the Towns from LONDON, &c.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. and P. KNAPTON, D. BROWNE, A. MILLAR,
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 **M**ACCLESFIELD, (*Chebb.*) 124 cm. 151 mm. from London, stands on the r. Bollin; which, with other rs. waters its spacious forest on the edge of Derbyshire. It is a large old T. one of the fairest in the Co. and was erected into a Bor. by K. Edw. III. It is governed by a mayor, and enjoys great privileges and jurisdictions, by virtue of the court, and the liberties of the forest. In its Ch. which is a chapel to the p. of Prestbury, was an oratory bel. to the Es. Rivers; where are two brass plates, on one of which there is a promise of 26,000 years, and 26 days pardon, for saying five *Pater-Nosters*, and five *Aves*. Many of the Savage family lie buried in the adjoining college. Its chief mf. is mohair buttons; and here is a fr. sc. It first gave title of E. in the R. of Ch. II. to Ld. Gerard of Brandon, as it does now to the Rt. Hon. George Ld. Parker, son of Sir Thomas, who was created Ld. High Chancellor and E. of Macclesfield by K. Geo. I. The Mt. here is *M.* the Fairs *June 11* and *30*, and *Nov. 2*. In Macclesfield-Forest are many pits dug for the sake of the turf; in which it is common to see fir-trees buried, which are dug up for various uses, but chiefly for splinters, that serve the poor for candles.

MADELEY, (*Staff.*) on the S. W. side of Newcastle under Line, had a charter in the R. of Edw. III. when it bel. to the Staffords, for a Mt. on *Tu.* and two Fairs on the Days of *St. George the Martyr* and *St. Leonard*, for four days each, which are since discontinued. Upon the attainder of Edw. Stafford, who was D. of Buckingham, it was given by the crown to the Ld. Bray; from whom it passed to the Ld. Wentworth, who sold it to Sir Tho. Offley, Ld.-mayor of London, father of Henry Offley,

who inherited it, and the park bel. to John Crew, Esq; of Crew.

MADELEY-ALPHORE, (*Staff.*) not far from Uttoxeter; bel. anciently to the Bassets, and afterwards to the Blounts, Lds. Mountjoy; from whose family it came to the Ld. Windsor.

MADERN, (*Cornwall*) under the hills, N. of Penzance; near which is a well formerly resorted to by pilgrims, like *St. Winifrid's*, for its pretended virtue of healing given it by the popish *St. Madern*.

MAIDEN-BRADLEY, (*Wilts*) 5 m. from Frome-Selwood and Warmister. Here was a nunnery or hos. endowed by the Ld. of the manor. *Manfer Bisset*, who was sewer to K. Stephen, for secular priests, and leprous women; and the Ch. was given, by one of his descendants, to the mon. of Nutley in Bucks. In the R. of *Q. Mary* this manor was purchased by Sir Edw. Seymour. Sir *Herr. Ludlow*, father of the famous Col. Ludlow, had his seat here. Here is a Fair on *Nov. 30*.

 **MAIDENHEAD**, (*Berks*) 22 cm. near 28 mm. from London, has a wooden bridge over the Thames. It was incorporated, in the R. of Edw. III. by the name of the gild or fraternity of the brothers and sisters of Maidenhithe, and after the Restoration by that of warden and burgesses; but *James II.* incorporated it by the name of mayor and ald. with liberty to chuse a high-steward, and a steward; so that their present magistracy consists of a high-steward, a mayor, a steward, and 10 ald. out of which latter two bridge-masters are chosen every year. The mayor, and his predecessor, and the stewards are justices. The mayor is also clerk of the Mt. and coroner, and is judge of the court, which he must hold once in three weeks. He likewise holds two sessions in a year. Here is a gaol both for debtors and felons. The T. stands partly in the p. of Bray, and partly in that of Cookham; and here is a chapel peculiar to the corp. founded by Mr. John Husband, the minister whereof

whereof is chosen by the inh. and not obliged to attend the Bp's visitation. Here is an almsh. that was erected in 1589, and endowed with 40 *l.* a year, by James Smith of Hammer-smith, citizen and Salter of London, and great grandfather to Sir John Smith, Bt. It consists of 8 tenements for 8 poor men, and their wives; and the trustees are the Salters company in London. Here are several other almshs. and charities. This T. now so considerable, did not begin to flourish, till by the building of its bridge travellers were brought this way, who before used a ferry at that called Babham's-End, 2 m. N. of it. The bridge is maintained by the corp. for which they are allowed the tolls, both over and under it; and the crown gives 3 trees a year out of Windsor-Forest towards repairing it. The barge pier divides Berks from Bucks. There is a great trade here in malt, meal, and timber, which they carry in their barges to London. As this is the great thoroughfare from thence to Bath, Bristol, and other S.W. parts of England, the adjacent wood or thicket has been noted for many robberies. The Mt. here is *W. Fairs* on *W.* in *Whitsun-Week*, *July 22*, and *Dec. 21*; and here are frequent horse-races.

* **MAIDSTON, (Kent)** on the Medway, 10 m. S.E. of Rochester, 27 m. 36 mm. from London, is the Co.-T. It was in the Britons time reckoned their third chief city, was a station of the Romans, has been a considerable T. in all ages since, and is pleasant, large, and populous. It was governed by a portreeve, till Edw. VI. made it a mayor-T. It was disfranchised by Q. Mary, for its adherence to Sir Tho. Wyatt; but Q. Eliz. reincorporated it, by the name of mayor, jurats, and commoners, and allowed it the privilege of sending members to Pt. It was again incorporated in 1747, by the stile of the mayor and commonalty of the K's.-Town and p. of Maidston.

Its chief trade, besides linen-thread, which it makes to great perfection, is in hops; of which there are great plantations about the T. as well as orchards of cherries. The tide flows quite up to the T. and brings up barges, &c. of 50 or 60 tons. It has a fine stone bridge, erected by an Abp. of Canterbury. A little r. falls here into it from Lenham. One of the publick gaols for the Co. is kept in this T. and the custody of weights and measures, renewed by the standard of K. Hen. VII. was committed to it by Pt. as being in the centre of Kent; for which reason, the Knts. of the shire are always elected, and the courts of justice are always held here, and generally the assizes. The Abp. of Canterbury is constant parson of this parish, which is his peculiar, and served by his curate. Here are 4 ch. fcs. in which are above 100 boys and girls, who are visited once a week, and catechised by the minister. This is such a plentiful country, and the lands hereabout are so rich, that London is supplied with more commodities from hence, than from any Mt.-T. in England; particularly with the large bullocks, that come from the Weald of Kent, which begins but 6 m. off; with timber, wheat, and great quantities of hops, apples, and cherries; with a sort of paving stone, 8 or 10 inches square, that is exceeding durable; and with the fine white sand for glass-houses, and stationers. There are some Dutch inh. who have divine service in the old p. Ch. called St. Faith's. There are so many gentlemen's seats within 10 m. that it is rare to find a T. of so much trade and business so full of gentry and good company. The Mt. here, which is the best in the Co. is on *Tb.* and *Fairs* on *Feb. 2*, *May 1*, *June 9*, (called Garlick-Fair) and *Octob. 6*. In 1648 this T. made such a stand for K. Cha. I. against general Fairfax with near 10,000 men, that he could not take it, till he had stormed it twice. The manor bel. anciently to the

the family of Cornhills, who gave it to the see of Canterbury; one of whose Abps. built a palace, &c. here; but Tho. Cranmer changed it with K. Hen. VIII. who gave it to his servant Tho. Wyat, Esq; whose son, Sir Thomas, forfeiting it to the crown, by his treason against Q. Mary, K. Ja. I. gave it to the Lady Finch, Viscountess of Maidstone; from whom it is descended, with the title of Visc. to the present E. of Winchelsea and Nottingham. Here was a college or hos. erected by Abp. Boniface, and a chantry by Abp. Thomas Arundel, which is now the free sc. About the year 1720, several canoes were dug up in the marshes of the Medway above this T. This p. was anciently taxed towards the repair of the fifth arch or pier of Rochester bridge.

MAINHEAD, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Exmouth, formerly bel. to the reverels; from whom it went by marriage to Sir Nich. Carew, whose descendant, Sir Peter, sold it to the late Mr. Tho. Balle, who had a seat here.

MAKER above Hamoze, situate on a hill bet. Mount-Edgcomb and Rame-Head. Though it is on the W. side of the Tamar, it does not properly bel. to Cornwall, but Devonshire; but as to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, it is in the archdeaconry of Cornwall. Norden thinks it has the name from its steeple; whence they discover ships at sea, which they call making a sail.

MAKESTOCK-CASTLE, (*War.*) on the E. side of Coleshil, was formerly reputed a member of the Lp. of Solihull. In the R. of Hen. III. it bel. to Will. de Odingtells, but was carried by marriage, in the R. of K. Edw. I. to John de Clinton; whose son, William, in the R. of Edw. III. founded a castle, and made a park here; but one of his descendants, in the R. of Hen. VI. passed away the Lp. to Humphrey E. of Stafford, afterwards D. of Buckingham; on the attainder and execution of whose de-

scendant, Edward, in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. he gave it to Sir Will. Compton, in whose family it continued, till William Ld. Compton, his great grandson, sold it, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir Tho. Egerton; from whom it was purchased by Tho. Dilk, Esq; whose posterity enjoyed it in 1640. One of the Clintons, who was E. of Huntingdon, founded a priory here, in the R. of Edw. III. which, with the estate settled upon it, was, after the Diss. granted by Hen. VIII. to Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk, who sold it to Rob. Trapps of London, Goldsmith; and it came since by marriage to Edward Ld. Leigh of Stoneley.

MALDEN, (*Surry*) has a powder-mill on a stream that runs from Ewel to Kingston, from which it is about 3 m. The manor bel. to Merton Coll. Oxford; by whom it was leased out to Sir Tho. Morley, then to John Good, Esq; and after him to Dr. Willis, late Bp. of Gloucester, who let the manor-house to capt. Cooke, who in 1716 assigned his lease to major English.

* **MALDON**, (*Essex*) 32 cm. 38 mm. from London, stands on an eminence at the conflux of the Chelmer and Pant, or Blackwater, where they enter the sea. It was the first Roman colony in Britain; and the seat of some of the old British Ks. It was besieged, plundered, and burnt by Q. Boadicea, but the Romans repaired it. It was again ruined by the Danes, but rebuilt by the Saxons. Here was a priory of Carmelites, which now bel. to Mr. Cook of London. It is a populous corp. governed by 2 bailiffs, 6 ald. 18 headboroughs, or capital burgessees, a steward, recorder, and above 400 commonalty and burgessees, who have all a vote for its members of Pt. It has a convenient haven on an arm of the sea, for vessels of 400 tons, and drives a good trade in coal, iron, corn, and deals. It had formerly 3, now only 2, p.-Chs. Here is a large library for the use of the minister,

minister, and the clergy of the neighbouring Hs. who generally reside here, because of the unwholsomeness of the air where their Chs. are. Here is a grammar sc. a small ch. sc. and a workhouse, where the poor weave sackcloth. The custom of Borough-English is kept up here. It gives title of Viscount to the Earl of Essex. It has a Market on *S.* and *Fairs March 25, and September 8.* A little beyond it begins Blackwater-Bay, famous for the Walsfleet oysters. The channel, called Maldon-Water, is navigable to the T. K. Edw. the Elder (of the Saxon race) resided here, whilst he built Witham and Hartford-Castles. On the *W.* side of the T. are the remains of a camp.

➔ **MALLING-WEST, (Kent)** 3 m. 1 half *S. E.* of Wrotham, 25 cm. 29 mm. from London, near a brook that runs into the Medway, had a nunnery, founded by the Bp. of Rochester in the 11th century, to which he gave the Ch. the T. and St. Leonard's chapel; and the lady abbess procured of K. Hen. III. the Mt. on *S.* and its *Fairs Aug. 1, Sept. 21, and Nov. 6.* Both the T. and the nunnery were burnt in the R. of K. Rich. I. At the Diss. this T. was given by K. Edw. VI. to Sir Hugh Cartwright, and it was the late Sir John Reyney's. A free school was founded here, above 100 years ago, by Fran. Tresse of this T. This p. was anciently taxed, to contribute towards the repair of the 3d arch or pier of Rochester bridge.

* **MALMESBURY, (Wilts)** 74 cm. 89 mm. from London, stands on a hill, with 6 bridges over the *r.* Avon at the bottom; with which, and a brook that runs into it, it is in a manner encompassed. It formerly had walls, and a castle which was pulled down to enlarge the abbey, which was the biggest in Wiltshire; and its abbot sate in Pt. The Saxon K. Athelstan granted the T. large immunities, and was buried under the high altar of the Church, and his mo-

nument still remains in the nave of it. The memory of Aldhelm, its first abbot, who was that K's. great favourite, and whom he got to be canonized after his death, is still kept up by a meadow near this T. called Aldhelm's-Mead. It was first incorporated by Edward K. of the West-Saxons about *anno 916*, and again *anno 939* by his son K. Athelstan. By charter of K. Will. III. the corp. consists of an ald. who is chosen yearly, 12 capital burgessees, and 4 assistants, landholders and commoners. In the R. of Hen. VIII. one Will. Stump bought the site of the abbey, with all the demesnes thereto bel. for 1500 *l.* but a great part of it is still remaining, and used as the p. Ch. for in the same R. we read, that Tho. Stump, one of the greatest clothiers in England, saved it from being demolished by the payment of a good sum of money; and that he was so rich, and employed so many people in his trade, that K. Hen. VIII. and his hungry retinue coming to his house, unexpected, after they had been hunting in Bradon-Forest, he regaled them plentifully with what he had provided for his workmens dinner, whose meal was therefore changed to a supper. Mr. Jenner, goldsmith in London, built and endowed an almsh. here for 4 men and 4 women; and near the bridge is an hos. for lepers, where, it is supposed, there was formerly a nunnery. The late D. of Wharton had a great part of this Lp. by inheritance from the Marquis, his father; to whom, and the E. of Abingdon, the whole is said to have passed by marriage from the St. John's family of Lediard-Tregoze. This T. drives a considerable trade in the woollen mf. has a Mt. on *S.* and *Fairs March 17 and 31, April 17, May 25, July 25, and Oct. 17.* It has sent members to Pt. ever since the 26th of Edw. I. The famous Tho. Hobbes, author of the *Leviathan*, was born at Westport, within the liberties of this T. which also

gave

gave birth to the historian, therefore called William of Malmshury, tho' his paternal name was Somerset.

✶ MALPAS, (*Chefb.*) 130 cm. 157 mm. from London, stands on a high hill, not far from the r. Dee, on the b. of Shropshire, has a grammar sc. and an hof. both founded by Ranulph Brereton, and had formerly a castle. It is called in Latin *Mala-Platea*, i. e. Ill-Street, and was, for the same reason, by the Normans called Mal Pas; but its 3 streets, of which it chiefly consists, are well paved; and here is a benefice rich enough to support 2 rectors, who officiate alternately, in its stately Ch. wherein are the monuments of the Earls of Cholmondeley, to whom this place gives the title of Viscount. It has a good Mt. on M. and Fairs on *March 25, July 25, and Dec. 8.*

* MALTON, (*Yorksb. N. R.*) which has great inns, in the road from York to Whitby and Scarborough, is 164 cm. 199 mm. from London. It is a populous Bor. tho' not incorporated, but only governed by a bailiff, and was heretofore famous for its vent of corn, fish, and country utensils. It has a stone-bridge over the Derwent, which was made navigable to this T. and from hence to the Ouse, by an act of Pt. in the 1st of Q. Anne. The T. is 4 furlongs in length, and divided by the r. into the Old and New Ts. which have 3 p.-Chs. Its Mts. are on Tu. and S. the latter the best in the Co. for horses, black cattle, and other commodities, especially tools for husbandry. The Lds. of the manor keep the Mts. by prescription. It had a castle in the R. of Henry I. of which some remains are still visible, and a mon. the Ch. of which is yet standing, though ruinous. Eustace Fitz-John, the founder of it, to whom K. Henry gave the castle, being disgusted with K. Stephen, suffered David K. of Scots to put a garrison into it, which so harrassed the neighbouring Ts. that the Abp. of

York gathered an army, defeated the Scots, and burnt the T. Eustace being afterwards reconciled to the K. rebuilt it, from which it was ever after called New-Malton. The manor bel. afterwards to the Veseys, then to the Ewers, of whom Ralph Ld. Ewers built a noble seat here, in the R. of Ja. I. which was afterwards pulled down, because the heirs could not agree who should enjoy it. Will. Palmes having the manors of Old and New-Malton by marriage, sold them in 1712 to Sir Thomas Wentworth, whose son takes his title of Baron of Malton from hence. Here was a horse Fair from *St. Matthew's-day* to *Michaelmas*, but it was changed afterwards to *Sept. 6.* Its other Fairs are on the 2d M. after *Easter*, (procured, together with its Mt. on Tu. in 1670, by Mr. Palmes) and on *Michaelmas-day.*

MALVERN, GREAT and LITT. with the Chace and the Hills, (*Worce.*) In the two Ts. were formerly two abbeys, about 2 m. asunder. Since the Diss. nothing remains of the abbey of Great-Malvern, but the Ch. now parochial. Little-Malvern stands in a dismal cavity of the hills, which are great lofty mountains, rising like stairs, one higher than another, for about 7 m. and divide this Co. from Herefordshire. There is a ditch here very much admired, which Gilbert de la Clare Earl of Gloucester anciently cast up, to part his lands on the E. side of these hills from those bel. to the Co. of Hereford on the W. side. On these hills are two medicinal springs, called Holy Wells, one good for the eyes and putrid fastid livers, and the other for cancers. At Litchfield there is a MS. which shews, that the priory of Great-Malvern was first founded by K. Henry III. and Edward his son, and that it was endowed with lands by Gilbert, the Earl of Gloucester above-mentioned, who was Ld. of the forest; but that Henry VII. his Q. and his two sons, Prince Arthur and Prince Henry, were

were so delighted with this place, and so beautified the Ch. and windows, that it is to this day one of the great ornaments of the nation; for, says the MS. the glass windows are a mirror, wherein we may see how to believe, live and die; there being in the lofty S. windows of the Ch. the historical passages of the Old Testament, which are types of the New, and in the N. windows the pictures of the Holy Family, the Nativity and Circumcision of our Saviour, the Adoration of the Shepherds and the Kings, his Presentation in the Temple, his Baptism, Fasting and Temptation, his Miracles, his Last Supper with his Disciples, his Prayer in the Garden, his Passion, Death and Burial, his Descent into Hell, his Resurrection and Ascension, and the Coming of the Holy Ghost. The history of our Saviour's Passion is painted differently, in the E. window of the choir, at the great expence of Henry VII. whose figure is therefore often represented here, as is that of his Q. In the W. window is that bold piece of the Day of Judgment, not inferior to the paintings of Michael Angelo.

MALWOOD-CASTLE and LODGE, (*Hamp.*) near Beaulieu and the New-Forest. On the N. side of it is an oak, which is said to bud on Christmas-day, and to wither before night. K. Cha. II. ordered it to be paled in. The area of the castle, near which, they say, K. Will. Rufus was kill'd, contains many acres.

MANCETER, (*Warw.*) anciently a Roman station on the Watling-Street, where several brass and silver coins have been dug up, lies near Atherstone and the r. Anker. In the R. of K. James I. Alice Lady Dudley purchased it of Basil Fielding, Esq; The Wake here used to be kept on the Sunday after Sept. 8.

 **MANCHESTER,** (*Lanc.*) 137 cm. 165 mm. from London, stands near the conflux of the Irk and Irwell, 3 m. from the Mersee. It

surpasses all the Ts. hereabouts in buildings, mfs. and trade, spacious Mt.-place and college; besides which it has an exchange. The fustian mf. called Manchester cottons, for which it has been famous for near 150 years, has been much improved of late, by some inventions of dying and printing, which, with the great variety of other mfs. called Manchester goods, (of which they export vast quantities abroad, especially to the West-Indies) such as ticking, tapes, filleting, and linen-cloth, enrich the T. and employ men, women, and children. It has two Chs. viz. St. Mary's and St. Anne's. The latter was begun by contribution of the inh. in the R. of Q. Anne, and finished in 1723. The collegiate Ch. which was built in 1422, is a fine large edifice, with a beautiful choir, and a clock that shews the age of the moon. The 3 most eminent foundations here, are its college, hof. and publick sc. The college was founded, in 1421, by Ld. Delaware's brother, and successor to his title and estate, Thomas, then rector of St. Mary's, consisting of one master, keeper or warden, 8 fellow-chaplains, 4 clerks, and 6 choristers, in honour of St. Mary, St. Denis of France, and St. George of England. At the Diss. K. Edw. VI. demised its lands and revenues to the Earl of Derby, who purchased the college-house, and some of the lands. Q. Mary refounded the college, and restored most of the lands and revenues, only the college itself, and part of the revenues, remained still in the hands of the Earl Derby. It was founded a-new by Q. Eliz. by the name of Christ's-College, consisting of one warden, 4 fellows, 2 chaplains, 4 singing-men, and 4 choristers. It was re-established by K. Charles I. and the statutes drawn up by Abp. Laud. In O. Cromwell's time it was sold by Pt. with the chapter-lands, but restored by Cha. II. The K. by act of Pt. in 1729, is impowered to be
visitor

visitor of this collegiate Ch. when-
 ever the warden of it happens to
 be Bp. of Chester. The hof. was
 founded by Humph. Cheetham, Esq;
 and incorporated by Cha. II. for the
 maintenance of 40 poor boys of this
 T. and other neighbouring ps. but
 the governors have enlarged the num-
 ber to 60, to be taken in bet. 6 and
 10 years of age, and maintained,
 lodged, and cloathed, till the age of
 14, when they are to be bound ap-
 prentices at the charge of the said
 hof. The founder also erected a lib-
 rary in it, and settled 116 *l.* a year
 on it for ever, to buy books, and to
 support a librarian. There is a large
 sc. for the hof. boys, where they are
 taught to read, write, &c. The
 publick sc. was founded *anno* 1519,
 by Dr. Oldham Bp. of Exeter, whose
 endowment, by the purchase of an
 estate of the Ld. Delaware, was con-
 siderably increased by Hugh Bexwick
 and his sister, who having purchased
 another estate of the Ld. Delaware,
 and the mills upon Irk, left them to
 the said fr. sc. for ever. Here are 3
 masters, with handsome salaries; and
 the foundation-boys have certain ex-
 hibitions for their maintenance at
 the university. Besides these, are
 3 ch. fcs. This T. gave title first of
 Earl, as it now does of Duke, to a
 branch of the noble family of Mon-
 tague. As it stands on a stony hill,
 there are noble quarries; and that
 called Kerfal-Moor is noted for horse-
 races. This place, in fine, is de-
 servedly reckoned the greatest village
 or Mt.-T. in England; for though its
 chief magistrate is a constable, or
 headborough, yet it is more populous
 than York, Norwich, or most cities
 in England, and as big as two or three
 of the lesser ones put together; for
 of the people, including those in the
 suburbs, there were reckoned not less
 than 20,000 communicants above
 100 years ago, and now the inh. are
 not less than 50,000; which is ten
 times the number that Preston has;
 and it is said to return more money

in one month, than that does in 15.
 Here is a firm old stone-bridge over the
 Irwell, which is built exceeding high;
 because as the r. comes from the moun-
 tainous part of the country, it rises
 sometimes 4 or 5 yards in one night,
 but falls next day as suddenly. There
 are for 3 m. above the T. no less
 than 60 mills upon it. The weavers
 here have looms that work 24 laces
 at a time, an invention for which
 they are obliged to the Dutch. The
 Mt. here is on S. and the Fairs on
Whitson-M. Sept. 20, and Nov 6.
 It is a manor, with courts-leet and
 baron. What is now called Knock-
 Castle, was the site of the Roman
 Castrum, and the foundation of the
 castle-wall and ditch still remain in
 Castle-Field, as it is sometimes called.

MANENDEN, (*Effex*) near the
 Stort, 4 m. from Bishops-Stortford,
 on the S. side of Berden, to whose
 priory several lands in this p. an-
 ciently bel. which at the Diss. were
 given to Hen. Parker. It came at
 length to Will. Calvert, who sold
 it in 1712 to the Rev. Mr. Took.

MANINGTREE, (*Effex*)
 51 cm. 59 mm. from London, has a
 bridge over a branch of the Stour,
 which is oftener called Maningtree-
 water, and is a chapel of ease to
 Miffley. Its manor bel. formerly to
 the priory of Cannons-Leigh in De-
 vonshire, and after the Diss. was given
 to Sir John Raynsforth, to be held in
 capite of K. Henry VIII. From his
 family it passed through divers hands
 to Paul Visc. Banning, whose heirs
 sold it to Edw. Rigby, Esq; and Mr.
 Scarp had lately a seat here. It is a
 dirty T. but has a good Mt. on *Tu.*

MANSFIELD, (*Nottingb.*)
 106 cm. 136 mm. from London,
 was anciently a royal demesne, whose
 Ch. and the estate bel. to it, K.
 Will. Rufus gave to St. Mary's Ch.
 at Lincoln. K. Stephen granted this
 T. to Ranulph Earl of Chester. It
 afterwards came to the family of
 Hastings. K. Hen. III. granted it a
 Mt. on *M.* (since changed to *Tb.*)

and

and the privilege of having houghbote and haybote out of his forest of Sherwood. Sir Rich. de la Vache held it in the R. of Edward III. but Rich. II. committed the custody of this manor to Sir John de Burle, and granted it a Fair *June 29*, and it has another on *May 29*. In the R. of Henry VI. this manor was in the possession of the widow of Sir Tho. Dagworth; but soon after it was vested in the crown, when that King granted it to the Earls of Richmond and Pembroke. King Henry VIII. settled it on Thomas Howard D. of Norfolk; but afterwards gave him other lands in exchange for it; and now it is the inheritance of the D. of Newcastle, to whom it gives title of Viscount. Our Ks. formerly retired to this T. for their pleasure to hunt in Sherwood-Forest. In 1304 this T. was burnt down, with part of its Ch. By an ancient custom of this manor the heirs were declared of age as soon as born. It is now a large well-built T. and drives a great trade in malt. Its Mt. is well stock'd with corn, cattle, &c. The late Sir John Digby resided here, and had Sir Rob. Plumptre's estate, which he held in Mansfield-Woodhouse, called Wolfhunt-Land, by the service of winding a horn, and driving or frightening the wolves in the forest of Sherwood. Here is a ch. sc. for 36 boys.

MANTON, (*Rutl.*) bet. Martinthorp and Normanton, was anciently an alien priory, and afterwards bel. to the collegiate Ch. of Tattershal in Lincolnshire; but was granted by Henry VIII. at the Diss. to Charles Brandon D. of Suffolk. In Q. Mary's R. it bel. to Tho. Lovel; and in Q. Elizabeth's to Sir Hen. Sidney, who conveyed it to Michael Lewis, whose brother sold it to Will. Kirkham, as he did to Roger Dale, whose grandson sold it to Abr. Wright. Here was a chantry, which was given by K. Edw. VI. with the estate bel. to it, to Gregory Ld. Cromwell; but it

came to the crown, and was granted by Q. Eliz. to Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester.

MAPERLEY, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of Nottingham, anciently the manor of the Maperleys, and sold by the Blyths in the R. of Charles I. to Robert Staples, and was lately the possession of Samuel Staples.

MAPERTON, (*Som.*) bet. Wincaunton and S. Cadbury, was formerly a manor of the Courtneys, and of the Lds. Hungerford; after which it passed along with the manors of N. and S. Cadbury.

MAPLEBECK, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of Southwell, did bel. to the Markhams, till sold by Sir Robert to the Earls of Clare, whose posterity now enjoy it. It was once the estate of the abbey of Rufford; but was therewith granted by Henry VIII. to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

MAPLEDURHAM, (*Oxford*) near the Thames, 4 m. from Reading, the manor and seat of the ancient family of the Blounts.

MARCH, or MERSH, (*Camb.*) in the Isle of Ely, 67 cm. 76 mm. from London, has a Mt. on F. and Fairs on the M. Tu. and W. before *Easter*. In 1671, Sir Algernon Peyton, Bt. had the grant of its Mt. and 2 Fairs, viz. one on M. and Tu. before *Whitsontide*, for all commodities except horses, and the next day for horses and other commodities; and another on every 2d Tu. in *October*, and the two days following for horses and all other commodities. In 1730, when the road was making from hence to Westbich, two urns were found, in one of which were bones and ashes, and in the other about 300 pieces of silver coin, (no two pieces alike) which, by their date, appeared to be 2000 years old. It has a Ch. belonging to Doddington.

MARCLEVE, (*Warw.*) so call'd from the Marley-Cliff, on the S. side of Avon, stands near Bidford, of which it was formerly a member, and bel. to the Burnells.

MARCLEY, GREAT and LITT. (*Heref.*) to the S. W. of Ledbury.

Near the latter is a hill, which, in 1575, according to Dr. Fuller, after shaking and roaring terribly for three days, was in motion for 8 hours, till it mounted to a place twelve fathoms higher, where it settled. In the place from whence it moved it left a gap of 400 feet wide, and 320 feet long, and the whole field was above 20 acres. It overthrew Kinnaston chapel that stood in its way, together with causeys, trees, and houses; but carried the trees that grew on it along with it, together with the sheep-folds, and flock of sheep grazing on it.

ST. MARGARET'S, anciently called Stansted-Thele, (*Hartfordsh.*) half a m. from Amwell, bel. in the R. of Hen. IV. to the Goldingtons, and had a mon. but at the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. gave the manor to Edw. Baesh, Esq; one of whose descendants sold it to Edw. Lawrence, Esq; after the death of whose son, Henry, in 1664, it was sold to Edw. Westrow, Esq; whose widow held it to 1689, when it was sold to Francis Roston, Esq; and by him or his heirs first leased out for years, and then the ground-rents were sold to the late Spencer Cowper, Esq; the Ld. of the manor. The Ch. is a donative.

MARGATE, (*Kent*) on the N. side of the Isle of Thanet, near the N. Foreland, is noted for shipping vast quantities of corn, most, if not all, the product of that isle, for London; and has a salt-water bath at the post-house, which has performed great cures in nervous and paralytic cases, and numbness of the limbs. It lies in St. John's p. which is a member of the port of Dover, at the distance of 12 m. and has Fairs on June 24, and Aug. 24.

MARRAM, (*Norfol.*) on the W. side of Swaffham, had a mon. the site and precincts of which were purchased of Hen. VIII. together with the manor and Ch. by Sir Nicholas

Hare, and John Hare, mercer, of London, whose descendant, Sir Ralph Hare, settled the patronage of the rectory on St. John's Coll. Cambridge.

MARIBONE, or ST. MARY LA BONE, or rather BORNE, from the neighbouring brook, (*Middlesex*) on the N. W. side of London, is in old records called Tyburn. The manor appears to have belonged anciently to the Bishop of London; for Robert Braybroke not only allowed the inh. to build a chapel, but pulled down the Ch. which was often robbed, and built another in a place that was more secure. This Ch. was afterwards appropriated to the priory of St. Lawrence de Blackmore in Essex. The rectory, after the Diss. was granted by Edward VI. to Will. Reeve and John Cotton, to hold of the manor of E. Greenwich in socage. The manor was granted by Q. Elizabeth to John Dixon for 31 years; and afterwards by K. James I. to Edw. Forcet, whose heir carried it into the family of Austin. The Ch. is now a donative. The houses in this p. are about 500, including the new chapel for the French, a ch. sc. and a workhouse. Here were 3 conduits erected about the year 1238, for supplying the city of London with water; but anno 1703, when it was plentifully served by the New-River, the citizens let them out at 700 l. a year, for 43 years. There were two for receiving its water, at the N. E. corner of the bridge on the r. Tyborne, and over them stood the Ld.-mayor's banquetting-house, to which, the use of coaches being not then known, his Lp. and the ald. used to ride on horseback, as their ladies did in wag-gons. This banquetting-house, after being many years neglected, was taken down in 1737, and the cisterns arched over.

MARKAT, (*Hartf.*) in the road from St. Alban's to Dunstable, is more properly Mergate, on the r. Wenmer, or Womer, which when-

ever it overflows its banks, the people have a notion it portends a dearth, or troubles.

MARKET-JEW, (Cornwall) 229 cm. 284 mm. from London, has a poor harbour in Mounts-Bay, near St. Michael's-Mount, with a Mt. on *Tb.* In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was burnt by the French.

MARKET-OVERTON, (Rutl.) 3 m. from Okeham, had anciently a Mt. and was called Overton from its situation on a hilly ground. Here is supposed to have been a station of the Romans, plenty of their coins having been found here. Its Mt. which was on *Tu.* was procured in the R. of Edw. II. by the Ld. Badlesmere, together with its Fairs on *May 6*, and *Oct. 18*. In the R. of Edw. III. this manor bel. to John Vere Earl of Oxford, who married an heiress of Ld. Badlesmere. Upon his flight and attainder for adhering to the House of Lancaster, it was given by K. Edward and the Pt. to the D. of Gloucester, who was K. Richard III. but afterwards he recovered it. In the R. of Henry VIII. it bel. to Hen. Courtney Marquis of Exeter, and upon his execution in the same R. it came to the crown; and in the 3d year of Edw. VI. the K's. receiver for these parts accounted in the court of augmentations, for the rents and profits of this manor, the sum of 19 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.*

MARKET-STREET, 3 m. from Dunstable, is an inship in the ps. of Goldington, Studham, and Flammstead, in Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire, and was the seat of the late John Coppin, Esq.

MARK-HALL, (Essex) is a manor which comprehends the whole p. of Latton, near Harlow, and was formerly the Ld. Morley's; but has bel. to the Althams almost ever since the R. of Henry VIII.

MARKHAM, EAST and WEST, (Nott.) near Tuxford. The former, called also Great-Markham, gave name to the family possessed of this and other estates in this Co. It is a

rich and populous T. and a large p. and Ch. the living valued at 300 *l.* a year. The latter is called also Little-Markham, and has a ch. sc. Bevercote's p. is united to its vicarage.

MARKS-HALL, (Essex) in the ps. of Laughton and Walthamstow, bel. anciently to the priory of St. Helen in London, was after the Diss. held by Paul Withipol, citizen and merchant-taylor of London, and by Edmund Withipol. Sir Edw. Withipol conveyed it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir James Altham; and it is now the manor of the late David Gansel, Esq; of whom Sir John Strange, master of the rolls, purchased the mansion-house of the manor of Layton.

* **MARLBOROUGH, (Wilts)** near the source of the Kennet, at the foot of a chalky hill, 62 cm. 75 mm. from London, has the name from its chalky soil, which was formerly called Marle. It was a Roman station. In the year 1267 a Pt. was held in the castle here, which made those laws called Marlborough Statutes. There are still some small remains of its walls and ditch. This, which is an ancient Bor. by prescription, with the name of burgesses only, has had several charters from K. John, &c. and is now governed by a mayor, 2 justices, 12 ald. 24 burgesses, a town-clerk, 2 bailiffs, 2 serjeants at mace, &c. The T. consists chiefly of one broad street, with piazza's all along one side of it, 2 p. Chs. and several commodious inns, it being the grand thoroughfare from London to Bath and Bristol. To the S. are some relicks of a priory, particularly the gatehouse. The late Ld. Hartford's seat here, formerly that of the Ld. Protector the D. of Somerset, was the site of the Roman Castrum, the foundations of which have been discovered there, with Roman coins. The ditch is still in some parts 20 feet wide, and towards the N. without the garden-walls, on

angle of the Castrum is very visible, with the rampart and ditch intire. The road going over the bridge cuts it off from the present castle. The mount at the W. end of the T. which was the keep, or main-guard of the castle, is converted into a pretty spiral walk, on the top of which is an octagon summer-house. This T. has often suffered by fire, particularly in 1690, whereupon the Pt. passed an act to prevent its houses from being thatched. The Ld. Bruce is, or lately was, Ld. of the manor. It gave title of Earl in the R. of Charles I. to James Ley, who was Ld. C. J. of England; and for want of issue in that family it lay dormant till 1689, when K. William revived it in honour of John Churchill, that ever victorious general in the R. of Q. Anne, who created him D. of Marlborough, as the Emperor Charles VI. did Prince of Mindleheim in Germany. The Mts. here are W. and S. and the Fairs *June 29, July 20, August 15, Sept. 21, and Nov. 11.* Mr. Camden mentions an ancient custom here, viz. that every freeman, at his admission, gave to the mayor a couple of greyhounds, two white capons, and a white bull. Here is a ch. sc. which was erected in 1712, for 44 children.

MARLEIGH, (*Dev.*) near King's and Bishop's-Nemet, was heretofore the estate of the Weinard's family, then of Richard Copiner and of Sir Hamlyn Herward, and more lately of Sir Richard Pollard.

* **MARLOW-GREAT**, (*Bucks*) 26 cm. 31 mm. from London, lies under the Chiltern-Hills, in a marle soil. It is a pretty large Bor. though not incorporate, with a bridge over the Thames, not far from its conflux with the Wyckam, and has a handsome Ch. and T.-hall, with a ch. sc. for 20 boys, taught and cloathed at the expence of one of the Borlace family. It first sent members to Pt. in the R. of Edw. II. Bone-lace is its chief mf. The Thames brings

goods hither from the neighbouring Ts. especially great quantities of meal and malt from High-Wycomb, and beech from several parts of the Co. which abounds with that wood more than any in England. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse-races; and here are several corn and paper-mills, particularly on the little r. Loddon, bet. this T. and High-Wycomb. There are besides, the Temple-mills, for making Bisham-Abbey battery-work, formerly mentioned there, a mill for making thimbles, and another for pressing oil from rape and flax seeds. Its Mt. is on S. and Fair *Oct. 18.*

MARNHAMS, (*Nott.*) 2 hamlets by the Trent, near Normanton, bel. formerly to the Chaworths, one of whom obtained a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair *July 29*, in the R. of Hen. III. at that which from him was called Marnham-Chaworth. The manor went afterwards by marriage to Sir Anthony Cope. Here were several parcels of abbey-land.

MARNHULL, (*Dorset.*) on the Stour, a little above Stourminster, in the R. of James I. gave the title of Baron to Henry Howard, brother to Thomas D. of Norfolk, which honour, by his death without issue, became extinct. It was lately the manor and seat of Mr. Hussey and of Mr. Filiol.

MARSHALLS, (*Essex*) near the N. Weald, was so called from its ancient Ld. the Earl-marshal. It was afterwards held by William Fitzwilliams, of Milton in Northamptonshire, Mr. Spranger of Harlow, Mr. John Searle, a family called Larder, and lately, if not still, by John Archer of Coopersale.

☞ **MARSHFIELD**, (*Gloc.*) 5 m. from Bath, 84 cm. 103 mm. from London, in the road to Bristol, on the very b. of Wilts, is a considerable cloathing T. drives a good trade in malt, and is famous for cakes. It consists chiefly of one street of old buildings, near 1 m. long, is go-

verned by a bailiff, has a large Ch. with a well endowed almsh. and chapel to it, for 8 poor people, founded by Mr. Ald. Crisp of London, a ch. sc. maintained by the Ld. of the manor, a Mt. on Tw. and a Fair Oct. 13. The p. is 16 m. in com. The manor bel. formerly to Bath-Abbey, then to that of Keynsham; but after the Diss. it was given to Sir Anth. Kingston; from whom it passed through many hands to the late John Herrington of Kelson in Somersetshire.

MARSHLAND, (*Norff.*) is a marshy peninsula, opposite to King's-Lynn, almost surrounded with the Ouse and other navigable rs. and an arm of the sea. It seems to have been formerly recovered out of the ocean, from whose inundations it could never be altogether defended; and in Sir Hen. Spelman's time it suffered two general ones, viz. one from the salt-water, the other from the freshes; by the last of which the inh. suffered 42,000 l. damage. It contains about 30,000 acres, which turn to more profit by grazing than ploughing. It is about 10 m. in the widest place, and has no less than 111 brick bridges. The commonage of it bel. to 7 villages that surround it. The air of it is so unhealthy, that an ague is commonly called the *Marshland Bailiff*.

MARSHWOOD, with its Vale and Park, (*Dorset.*) bet. Lyme and Bournemouth, has Colmer-Farm in it, consisting of 250 acres of arable meadow and pasture.

MARSTON-LONG, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Tring, bel. formerly to the Wilimots and Saunders, and lately to Nat. Bromley, whose father bought it.

MARSTON-MOOR, (*York. W.R.*) bet. Wetherby and York, where Mr. Thompson has a seat, is noted for the defeat of K. Charles's army under Prince Rupert.

MARSTON-POTTERS, (*Leic.*) on the E. side of Hinckley, had formerly a mf. of earthen pots, and has a chapel of ease to the Ch. of Barwell. History says, that in the R. of K.

Hen. IV. this T. was depopulated. It was one while the manor of the Ld. Bassett; by the marriage of whose heiress it went to Sir Rob. Moton, and from him to Hen. Bockland, who gave some part of it to the priory of Coventry.

ST. MARTHA'S-CHAPEL, (*Surry*) on the top of a steep round hill, is a burial-place to the manor of Chilworth just under it. Tradition says, that this and St. Catherine's-Chapel about 1 m. from it, of exactly the same situation, were built by two sisters so named. From hence there is a large view, over the Weald of Surry and Suffex, to the meadows of Godalming, to the hills in Hampshire, over all the N. of Surry, and a thin blue landscape of Oxfordshire.

MARTIN, (*Surry*) 1 m. from Wimbledon and Tooting, had a magnificent abbey, founded by K. Hen. I. and an almsh. was founded here, in 1656, by Rowland Wilson, Esq; for 6 women, to receive 4 l. a year each, and half a chaldron of coals. Here are copper mills on the r. Wandel, with some calicoe printers; and its little Ch. is built with flints, as were also the abbey walls, which enclosed 65 acres; but little of it remains, except the kitchen, and one of its chapels with a pulpit.

MARTIN-MEER, (*Lanc.*) on the W. side of Ecclestone, was drained not long ago; when some canoes, like the Indian, were found in it.

MARTIN'S-THORP, (*Rut.*) N.W. of the Luffenhams towards Gunthorp, and 3 m. from Uppingham, is supposed to have been once a considerable T. In the R. of Hen. VI. the manor came by marriage to Sir Will. Fielding, the ancestor of the E. of Denbigh, who is Ld. of the manor, and has a stately seat here.

MARTON, (*Notting.*) a hamlet of Harworth, near Bautre in Yorkshire, where one of the Moreton's family, to which it anciently bel. founded a hof. in the chapel of which they used to be buried.

MARTON,

MARTON, (*Linc.*) near the ferry upon the Trent over to Nottinghamshire, and on the N. side of the Fossdyke r. A Roman way comes by the end of it from Littleborough, and goes to Lincoln, which is a great road for packhorses, from the W. of Yorkshire to Lincoln, Lynn, and Norwich. There are yet remaining, but 1 quarter of a m. from the T. 3 considerable pieces of a Roman pavement, or caufey.

MARTON, (*Warw.*) bet. Itchington and the Fosseway, bel. once for the greatest part, to the canons of Chaucomb in Northamptonshire, and the other part, to the nuns of Eaton. Here is a bridge over the Leame, built in the R. of Hen. V. by Mr. Middleton, a mercer of London.

MARWOOD, (*Durham*) on the Tees, near Barnard-Castle, 187 cm. 255 mm. from London, has a park, with a small Mt. on W. and a mf. of stockings.

ST. MARYBORN, (*Hamp.*) on the W. side of Whitchurch. Its Ch. and the parsonage-house were rebuilt, at the expence of the late incumbent, Mr. Brideoak, archdeacon of Winchester.

ST. MARY'S, (*Kent*) bet. Cliff and the Isle of Greane, and 2 m. from the Medway and Thames, bel. in the R. of Edw. IV. to Will. Halton, who sold it to Will. Lemyng, grocer of London. In the R. of K. Hen. VII. it was in the hands of Sir John Brooke, Ld. Cobham, who sold it to Sir Rob. Read, serjeant at law; by whose daughter it passed to Sir John Harcourt of Staffordshire, who exchanged it, by the name of Mary-Hall, with John Wiseman, for the priory of Roughton in the said Co. and in his family, which dwelt at Rivenhall in Essex, it continued many years, till it was sold by the late Sir Will. Wiseman.

ST. MARY'S, (*Kent*) in Rumney-Marsh, 2 m. N. of New-Rumney, bel. anciently to the Criols, till the daughter of Sir Tho. Criol, Knt. of the garter, carried it by marriage to

John Fogge, Esq; whose son, Tho. Fogge, gave it to his kinsman, Geo. Fogge; one of whose heirs alienated it to Mr. Carkeredge.

MASHAM, (*York. N. R.*) 165 cm. 207 mm. from London, has a cloth mf. with a corn-mill on the r. Ure, and a warren in the neighbouring moor, called Ellingstring-Moor. It was once the manor of the Lds. Scroop, and afterwards came by marriage to the Danbies. It has a Mt. on Tu. Fairs June 11, Aug. 15, 22, and Sept. 11.

MASKELSBURY, (*Essex*) near White-Roding, was bought of the late Sir Fulk Grevill by Sir Robert Abdy, grandfather of the present Knt. of the shire, and Ld. of the manor.

MASSINGHAM, GR. and LIT. (*Norfolk*) near Rougham. In the former Sir John de Norwich obtained a Mt. on F. in the R. of Edw. III. and a Fair on St. Simon and Jude.

MATCHING, (*Essex*) near Harlow, was the estate of Sir Fr. Masham, Bt. from whom it descended to Samuel Ld. Masham, who settled it on the Hon. Sam. Masham.

MATFORD, (*Devon.*) in Affington p. near Exeter, formerly bel. to the Dinhams, and was afterwards the seat of Sir Geo. Smith, and of a branch of the family of Norley. In this p. there lived, to the age of 120, one Stone, who had served K. Henry VIII. in his chapel, K. Edw. VI. Q. Mary, and Q. Eliz. and had this epitaph on his tomb, viz.

" Grand Salem's curse shall never
" light on thee,
" For here a Stone upon a Stone
" I see.

MATHAM-GREAT, (*Kent*) in the p. of Benenden, was formerly the Lp. of the Mailmans of Hoo, who alienated it to the Carews; but it was at last conveyed to Thomas Ld. Cromwell, E. of Essex; upon whose attainder, K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir Tho. Wyat, who sold it to Sir Wel-

ter Healey, the K's serjeant at law, who gave it with his daughter to Tho. Colepeper; whose heir forfeiting it to the crown, K. Cha. I. gave it to ald. Wright of London; with whose daughter it went by marriage to Rich. Cordell, Esqj.

MATHAM, LITTLE, or LOWDEN, (*Kent*) near the former, bel. in 1403 to Tho. Aucher; from whose family, it passed in marriage to Colepeper aforesaid; whose descendant, Sir John, that was created Ld. Colepeper, conveyed it to his brother-in-law, Mr. More. The steeple, which is at some distance from its Ch. is very high, and has a long spire. Near the manor-house is a place, called Merrytree, which is the highest ground of any in this part of the Weald of Kent. Here is a ferry.

MATHFIELD, UPPER and NETHER, (*Staff.*) commonly called Mayfield, on the Dove near Ashborn in Derbyshire, bel. once to the priory of Tilbury; but at the Diss. was given to Sir Edw. Aston, in exchange for another estate. In a neighbouring field, called Dale-Close, Roman money has been found more than once; and in Church-Town-Field in Upper-Mathfield, about 80 years ago was dug up a Roman urn. There are also near this T. in Harlow-Greave and near Colwich-Common, 2 lows, or burial-places, supposed to have been Roman.

MATLOCK, (*Derby*) near Wirksworth, and on the very edge of the Derwent, has a bath, whose water is milk warm, and would be much more frequented than it is, were it not for the stony mountainous road that leads to it; and there is a parcel of huge rocks on the E. side of the Derwent over-against it, which seem to be piled on one another, and are called the Torr. The only inh. are a few groavers, who dig for lead-ore, and live in huts not much bigger than hog-styes.

MATTERSEY, (*Nott.*) has a good stone bridge over the Idle near Bautre, and had formerly a priory, to which

the manor bel. when it had also a Mt. and a Fair; but at the Diss. it was given to John Nevil, Esq; whose heirs carried it by marriage to Sir Will. Hickman, Bt. whose descendant, the late Sir Willoughby, had a good seat here.

MAULDEN, (*Bedf.*) near Ampt-hill, has a fine chapel, built by Tho. Bruce, E. of Elgin in Scotland, and father to the first E. of Ailesbury, over a monument erected to the memory of his wife, Lady Diana Cecil.

* ST. MAWES, (*Cornwall*) near Falmouth, though but a hamlet of the p. of St. Just 2 m. off, without a Mt. and either Ch. chapel, or meeting-house, has sent members to Pt. ever since 1562, who are returned by its mayor, or portreeve. It consists but of one street under a hill, and fronting the sea, and its inh. subsist purely by fishing. K. Hen. VIII. built a castle here over-against Pendennis, for the better security of Falmouth-Haven. It has a governor, a deputy, and 2 gunners, with a platform of guns. The manor was sold in the last century to Sir Jos. Tredenham; from whom it descended by marriage to Fr. Scobell, Esqj. Here is a Fair the F. after *St. Luke's-Day*.

MAYLAND, (*Essex*) near Southminster, which formerly bel. to the abbey of St. Osyth, was granted by K. Hen. VIII. to cardinal Wolsey; and after his *præmunire* to Sir Rich. Rich.

MEDLEY-HIGH, (*York. W. R.*) about 5 m. N. E. from Wakefield stands bet. the two navigable rs. the Calder and the Aire, near where they join, and has a bridge over the former. It formerly bel. to Mr. Waterton master of the horse to K. Hen. IV. and afterwards to Sir John Savil, baron of the exchequer, who assisted Camden in his *Britannia*. Mr. Savil, his descendant, Ld. of the manor, has a curious seat here called Medley-Park, remarkable for a long gallery, in the windows of which are painted the arms of the Yorkshire

mobility, as they were in the R. of Q. Eliz.

MESDEN, or MESDON, (Hartf.) on a hill N. W. of the Pelhams, bel. anciently to the Bp. of London, and afterwards to the abbey of St. Mary de Grace near the tower; but at the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Audley, and his heirs; from whom it passed to Thomas D. of Norfolk, who sold it to Mr. Bradbury, whose son conveyed it to Rich. Luther, Esq; and it did very lately bel. to Anthony, his descendant. The Ch. here is a peculiar bel. to St. Paul's, London.

MELBORN, (Derby) near Kegworth, was formerly a royal mansion, and had a castle, where John D. of Bourbon, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt by Hen. V. was confined 19 years, till released by Hen. VI. The manor was the late Mr. Coke's; and here is a ch. sc.

* **MELCOMB-REGIS, (Dorset.)** 106 cm. 132 mm. from London, at the mouth of the r. Wey, by which it is parted from Weymouth, appears, from the name, to have been anciently the K's demesne, and, from the records, to have paid quit-rent to the crown all along after K. Edward I. till it was bought off by the inh. before they united to Weymouth. It sent members to Pt. in the R. of K. Edw. I. before Weymouth had that privilege. It bel. then to the abbey of Cerne, was afterwards part of his Q's dowry, and so flourished in the R. of Edw. III. that it was by Pt. appointed a staple; but in the next R. the French burnt it, and it was thereby rendered so desolate a place, that the remaining inh. prayed, and obtained, a discharge from customs. On account of its quarrels with Weymouth in the R. of Hen. VI. its privileges, as a port, were removed to Pool; but in that of Q. Eliz. they were restored to it by act of Pt. which was confirmed in the next R. on condition that Melcomb and Weymouth should make but one corp. and enjoy

their privileges in common; and to this was owing the flourishing state of both. In the 2 Rs. last mentioned, a wooden-bridge, with 17 arches, was built from hence to Weymouth, to which, as well as to its Ch. the chief contributors were certain citizens of London; and upon its decay, it was rebuilt, some years ago, at the expence of their representatives, Sir Tho. Hardy, Will. Harvey, John Ward, and Reginald Marriot. Here is a good Mt. place, and T.-hall, to which the members of the corp. of Weymouth come to attend publick business, as the inh. in general do to its Ch. for publick worship. The port, which generally goes by the name of Weymouth, is said to be the best frequented in the Co. and is defended by Sandfort and Portland castles, built by Hen. VIII. The Mts. for both Ts. are Tu. and F. the Fairs June 16, 17, and 18. This is reckoned bigger, more thriving and populous than Weymouth. They are both but one corp. and Bor. consisting of a mayor, recorder, 2 bailiffs, 22 uncertain number of ald. and 24 capital burgesses. Whoever has been a mayor, is ever after an ald. They send 4 burgesses to Pt. that are elected by such as have freeholds, whether they inhabit here, or not; and the number of voters is near 700. Every elector, as in London, has the privilege of voting for four persons; who, when chosen, are returned in two distinct indentures, as the burgesses of Weymouth, and the burgesses of Melcomb-Regis.

MELCRITH, or MELCRIG, (Northumb.) near Beltingham and Chester on the Wall, on the military way that runs on the S. side of it. There was an imperfect altar brought hither, which is mentioned by Camden, and on which the washer-women now beat their bucks.

MELFORD, called LONG-MELFORD, (Suffolk) near the Stour r. bet. Clare and Sudbury, 3 m. from the latter, has divers good inns, with hand-

handsome houses, and is one of the best and biggest villages in England. It bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury; but was granted at the Diss. to Sir Will. Cordell, who was speaker of the House of Commons in the R. of Q. Mary, master of the rolls, and the founder of an hos. here, and has a handsome tomb in its Ch. It went, by marriage of his sister and heir, to Sir Rich. Allington, and passed by the marriage of her daughter, to Sir John Savage, the ancestor of that E. of Rivers, whose widow's house here, and her seat at St. Osyth in Essex, were plundered, in the beginning of the civil war bet. K. Cha. I. and the Pt. to the value of 100,000*l*. During this, Melford-Hall lay under a mortgage made to Sir John Cordell by the first E. of Rivers, which being afterwards sold to Sir Rob. Cordell, Bt. he made Melford-Hall his seat; but male issue failed in his family, and it is now the seat of Sir Cha. Firebrace, who married one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir John Cordell. Sir Roger Martin, Bt. has also a seat here, whose ancestor of the same name, a mercer here, was in 1567 lord-mayor of London.

MELKSHAM, (*Wilts*) to the N. E. of Bradford and Trowbridge, had a forest in the R. of Edw. I. of which Matth. Fitz-John, governor of the Devizes-Castle, was warden; and the forest of Chippenham was joined with it. Both the manor and parsonage are held by leases for several lives, from the D. and C. and treasurer of Sarum. Here is a considerable mf. of broad-cloth, and the finest sort.

MELLIS, (*Som.*) 2 m. W. of Frome-Selwood, which has been the seat of the Horner's family, ever since the R. of Q. Eliz. has a ch. sc. and a mf. of broad-cloth.

MELTON, MAGNA & PARVA, (*Norfolk*) on the banks of the Winder, N. E. of Windham, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the Constables, and by marriage passed to the Astleys; from a branch of which family de-

scended the late Sir Jacob Astley, who had a seat here. The new map of Norfolk, by Mr. Bowen, agrees with the antiquarian Spelman in its situation, and places Melton-Constable at the source of the Thyrn, or Bure, S. W. of Holt, though by other maps this is only called Melton.

MELTON ON THE HILL, (*York. W. R.*) 1 m. from the r. Dun, and 3 from Doncaster, is so called from its lofty situation; from whence may be seen the two minsters of York and Lincoln. Here is a park, and a delightful seat of Mr. Fountaine.

MELTON-MOWBRAY, (*Leic.*) 82 cm. 104 mm. from London, is a large well-built T. in a fertile soil, with a Mt. on Tu. the most considerable for cattle of any in this part of the Km. and Fairs on Tu. after *Epiqb. Whit-Tu.* and Aug. 10. It is almost encompassed with a little r. called the Eye, over which it has two fine bridges, and has a large handsome Ch. with a fr. sc. Here are frequent horse-races. Its ancient Lds. were the Mowbrays. K. Henry VIII. granted the manor to the Lady Ann Cleve for her life, and the reversion to John Dudley, E. of Warwick; but it is now, or was lately, the demesne of the Es. of Berkley.

MEMBURY, (*Devon.*) on the S. W. side of Chard, has the ruins of a castle, and is noted for the best Devonshire cheese.

MENDIP-HILLS, (*Som.*) are the most famous in England, both for lead and coals. They stretch from Whatley near Frome-Selwood in the E. to Axbridge in the W. and from Bedminster on the N. to Glastonbury on the S. Its coals are carried in vast quantities, on the backs of horses, to Bath and Wells, Shepton-Mallet, Frome, &c. in this Co. and even to Warmister, and other Ts. in Wilts. The lead is observed to be not so soft, pliant, and easy to melt, as that of Derbyshire; nor so proper for sheeting, because, when melted, it runs into knots; and, being of so hard a nature,

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ture, is generally exported, and employed in casting bullets and small-shot. These hills, in old records, are called Moinedrop. They have many mounds upon them of a steep ascent; but the highest part of them is a flat of some length, on which there are swamps very dangerous to travellers. But for a more particular account of this tract, the curious may consult Mr. Fuller, Dr. Beaumont, and that poetic picture given of Chedderlocks, Wokey-Hole, and other wonders of this wild theatre, by the ingenious Dr. Sam. Bowden, a physician of Frome, in his miscellany addressed to the Visc. Weymouth. One very remarkable law, or custom, among the miners here, which they call *Burning the Hill*, is this: Such as live at some distance from the pits, usually leave their tools, and the oar they have dug, open upon the hills, at least shut up in a slight hut. And whoever is convicted of stealing any thing, is thus punished; he is shut up in one of their huts, and dry corn, furzes, &c. being put round it, and set on fire, the criminal, who has his hands and feet at liberty, is allowed to break down the hut, as soon as he can, and run away from the flames; but he must never more come among them, or have any thing to do about the hills, though it is free for any Englishman to work in these mines, till he has forfeited it by such theft. There was once a royal forest in those hills, of which the Mortimers Es. of March had the custody. The r. Frome, which runs through Frome to Bradford, rises in these hills. About the W. end of them, is found plenty of *Lapis Calaminaris*.

✍ MENDLESHAM, (*Suffolk*) in the road from Needham to Norwich, 5 cm. 76 mm. from London, stands near the rise of the r. Deben, and had Mt. and Fair granted it in the R. of Edw. I. The Mt. which is on *Tu.* is not much frequented, because of its situation in deep miry roads; but

though it is a poor dirty T. it has a handsome Ch.

MEOPHAM, (*Kent*) 4 m. S. of Gravesend, was formerly a manor granted to the Ch. of Canterbury, was one of the ps. obliged to contribute to the repair of the 9th pier of Rochester-Bridge, and has a Fair *June 29*.

MERDEN, or MERIDEN, (*Hartf.*) on the N. W. side of Hertford, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Albans; but at the Diss. it was granted by K. Hen. VIII. to Anth. Denny, Esq; his groom of the stole; whose descendants enjoyed it till the R. of Jam. I. when the Ld. Denny of Waltham-Holy-Cross sold it to Rob. Briscoe, Esq; who alienated it to Tho. Ewer of the Lea; whose grandson sold it to Mr. Rogers of Isleworth.

✍ MERE, (*Wils*) 87 cm. 102 mm. from London, stands in an angle of this Co. bordering on Somersetshire and Dorsetshire, had a castle in the R. of Hen. III. and has a Mt. on *Tu.* with Fairs *May 4*, and *Sept. 29*.

MEREVALE, (*Warw.*) scarce 1 m. W. of Atherston, was anciently an out-wood to Grendon on the other side the r. and had an abbey, founded by Rob. Ferrers in the R. of K. Steph. the site of which, with the lands and woods adjacent, was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir Walter Devereux, Ld. Ferrers of Chartley, after Visc. Hereford; from whom it descended to Robert E. of Essex, who enjoyed it in 1640.

MEREWORTH, (*Kent*) a large p. by a stream that runs into the Medway bet. Hadlow and Maidston, gave name to an ancient family, who held the manor near 200 years; and then it descended to the Malmaines, Mohuns, and Brambers, who built a house here, like a little castle; which from the Es. of Arundel passed to the Nevils Lds. Abergavenny; and from them to the Despensers, whose heir was the Lady Mary Fane, created by K. James I. Baroness Despenser.

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This T. is held in chivalry, by an entire knight's fee, and has the grant of a free-warren and park. One of the Mereworths obtained a Mt. and a Fair here on *August* 10, both long since disused. The T. is rich, and filled with gentry, who have many seats hereabouts for 10 m. round, and often meet here. The E. of Westmoreland has a fine seat here, designed by Colin Campbel, in imitation of a house in Italy, built by the famous Palladio; and near it stands the Ch. lately rebuilt, chiefly at his Lp's. expence.

MERIDEN, or MIREDEN, (*Warw.*) in the London-road near Coventry, was anciently called Alspath, and bel. to a family of that name. It afterwards came to Tho. Chetwind of Ingestre, who sold it in the R. of Edw. VI. to John Hales of Coventry, who passed it to his brother, Christopher, and his heirs; by whom it was sold, in the R. of Q. Mary I. to Edw. Aglionby, and John Holbech. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it was sold to Will. Foster; from whom it was purchased by Rich. Corbet of Oxfordshire, Esq; with remainder to his brother, Sir Rob. Corbet of Salop; from which latter, it passed by his daughter in marriage to Sir Hen. Wallop of Hampshire, who, in the R. of K. James I. conveyed it to Will. Andrews, and John Halfall; of whom the capital messuage was purchased, in the same R. by Tho. Holbech, and came to his son, Matthew, who held it in 1640. The Segraves had lands in this p. formerly; one of whom obtained a charter of Edw. II. for a Mt. here on *Tu.* and a Fair on *St. Lawrence* for 8 days. Their lands came afterwards to the Mowbrays Ds. of Norfolk; and in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Thomas E. of Derby, whose posterity had them in 1640. The Walshees had also lands here, which formerly bel. to the monks of Coventry, and a seat in this p. which, to this day, is called Walshe-Hall. From

them it went by marriage, in the R. of James I. to Sir Rowland Cotton; of whom it was purchased by Will. Andrews, and Will. Remplingham, who sold it to Sir Rob. Fisher of Packington, the owner of it in 1640. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Roger Wigfton purchased lands here of Rob. Crow, and others, by the name of the 4th part of the manor of Alspath; and of Rich. Hoo, &c. by the name of the manor of Alspath, which Hoo had a grant of them from John Walsingham; all which lands were given by the said Roger to the hos. of Bablake in Coventry. There is an inn here, about half-way from St. Clement's-Forest to Coventry, one of the finest in this part of England, being built *à la moderne*, like a nobleman's seat.

MERING, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, near Gresthorp, gave name to its ancient Lds. who continued in it, from the R. of K. Stephen to Q. Eliz. and was afterwards sold to George E. of Shrewsbury; but has since bel. to the Ds. of Newcastle.

MERLAND, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Padstow, so called from its situation by the Meer, bel. anciently to the Zouches; from whom, it passed thro' the Fitzwarrens and the Davells, and came from the latter by marriage to Arthur Harris, Esq; Brackish waters issue out of pits in the Moors here, though it is at least 12 m. from the sea. Merland-Peters, on the N. W. side of this, is so called from its Ch. dedicated to St. Peter, which was once a prebend to the priory of Frithestoke.

MERRIOL, (*Nott.*) in the York-road in the p. of Elkesley, was, in the R. of Q. Eliz. the estate of Will. Swift, and had a chapel, which was reckoned part of the K's manor of Tickhill.

MERSEY-ISLAND, (*Essex*) at the mouth of the Coln, S. of Colchester, was seized on by the Danes, in the R. of K. Alfred, for their winter-quarters. It bel. formerly to the mon. of Christchurch

church in Canterbury, and was divided into 8 ps. now reduced to 2, *viz.* East and West-Mersey. The Ch. of the former bel. anciently to the priory of Prittlewell. The manor of Rew-sal's in this p. was exchanged with K. Hen. VIII. by Sir Giles Capel, the ancestor of the Es. of Essex, for the Lp. of Stebbing. West-Mersey had an alien priory, to which its manor bel. but K. Hen. V. suppressed the alien priory, and gave it to Abp. Chicheley, who settled it on his collegiate Ch. of Higham-Ferrers. At the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to R. Dacres, and afterwards to Tho. Ld. Darcy; in whose family it continued, till it passed by marriage to the Savages Es. of Rivers. In its Ch.-yard is a mosaic pavement, supposed to be Othona. The island had a block-house; and in the Dutch war the Pt. put 1000 men in it, to guard it against the Dutch.

MERSTON; (*Warw.*) near Lea, so named from the moorish ground near it, bel. anciently to the Mar-mions of Tamworth-Castle, and the Limestes of Maxstoke; from whom it went by marriage to the Odingsfels; from whom it went in like manner to the Clintons, together with Max-stoke, of which Lp. it is a member.

MERSTON-BIGOT, (*Som.*) on the S. side of Frome-Selwood, consisted anciently of 2 manors, *viz.* Magna, which bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to John Ld. Beauchamp of Hache, and in that of Edw. IV. to Humphry E. of Devon; and Merston-Parva, which bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Geo. de Cantelupe, and afterwards to John Hastings; but in the R. of Hen. V. both manors were united in the estate of William Ld. Stourton, in whose posterity the manor continued several successions; but is now the Lp. and seat of the E. of Orreery, to whom it gives title of baron.

MERSTON-BUTLER'S, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. side of Kineton, noted for the battle near it bet. the forces

of K. Cha. I. and the Pt. bel. anciently to the Boteler's family; from which it went by marriage to Nevil, and then to Gascoign, and was by Sir Will. Gascoign sold in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. to Thomas Ld. Cromwel, who forfeiting it, the K. gave it to Rich. Farmour, and his heirs; but for want of male issue, it reverted to the crown, and was given by Edw. VI. to Peter Temple of Derfet in this Co. and Tho. Lee of Clatercote in Oxfordshire. The former sold several parcels of it in the R. of Q. Mary; particularly the manor-house, and a large portion of the demesne, to John Woodward; but the greatest part was sold to Tho. and Edw. Savage.

MERSTON-CULY, (*Warw.*) near Sheldon, bel. anciently to the Culy, then to the Berminghams; from whom it went by marriage to Tho. Roche, who sold it to Rob. Leecroft; whose posterity held it till the R. of Hen. VIII. when it went by marriage to John Lisse of Moxhull; whose son sold it to Reginald Digby of Coteshill; whose family had it in 1640.

MERSTON-JABET, (*Warw.*) on the N. W. side of Wolvey, is so called from its moorish situation, and its ancient Lds. the Jabets; after whom it bel. to the Astleys. Part of it was given to Leicester-Abbey, and part to the monks of Combe. The latter part was granted, in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. to Tho. Broke, and John Williams, and the heirs of Broke; of whom it was soon after purchased by Hen. Waver, who soon sold it to Will. Perkins; whose posterity enjoyed it in 1640.

MERSTON, or MARSTON-LONG, (*Hertf.*) in the p. of Tring, and the boundary of the Co. in the road to Buckingham, was in the R. of Ed. III. a very fair seat. Rob. Stratford, a clergyman, granted it to Mr. Bar-dolfe. It was afterwards the Lp. of the Wilmots, ancestors to the Es. of Rochester; then it was conveyed to the Clerks; from whom it passed by mar-

marriage to Tho. Saunders; whose descendant, a barrister of that name, sold it to Tho. Bromley of London; whose son, Nathaniel, has one part of the manor, and Mr. Gore, of Tring, the other. The Ch. is a curacy, served once a month in the afternoon by the curate of Tring, which is 3 m. off.

MERSTON PRIORS, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Hardwick-Priors, was formerly given with it to the monks of Coventry; but after the Diss. was granted to Sir Edm. Knightley, and was lately the Ld. Spenser's.

MERSTON-WEAVER'S, (*War.*) in the p. of Church-Bickenhill, formerly bel. to the Craftes; one of whom, in the R. of Rich. I. sold it to Will. de Waver for 40 l. but the estate being forfeited by rebellion, in the R. of Hen. III. the manor was given to Roger de Somery, Ld. Dudley; to whom, after he had redeemed it, he sold it for 200 marks of silver. His son, Robert, redeemed it again, and it continued in his line till K. Hen. VI. when John Waver conveyed it to John Catesby of Lapworth; in whose family it rested till the R. of James I. when John Catesby sold it to Henry Maine of Bovington in Hertfordshire; from whom it came to John Maine of Elmdon, in 1640.

MERSTON BY WOLSTON, (*Warw.*) was called Breton's manor, from its Ld. in the R. of Hen. IV. It was afterwards divided, by means of heiresses, bet. the Quatermains of London, and the Botelers of Wolvardington; from whom it was conveyed to the Wodelows; from whom it came to Nich. Metley; and from him by marriage to John Hugford; since which, it has gone from one to another with Wolston, and had the same owner in 1640.

MERTON, (*Oxford.*) near Oxford, lies near two military ways, and has intrenchments in the neighbouring woods, supposed to have been cast up by K. Etheldred, or the Danes whom

he defeated *anno* 871. It is the seat of Sir James Harrington.

MERTON, (*Devon.*) near Merland, so called from its situation by a Meer, bel. anciently to Lds. of its own name, till it went by marriage to Sir Matth. Stowell.

METH, (*Devon.*) near Padstow and the influx of the Ouk into the Towridge, bel. heretofore to the Giffards; from whom the manor descended to Dennys of Bradford, and by his daughter to Giffard of Yeo. This rhyme is current hereabouts.

"When Meth and Martin shall
"go down,
"Then Padstow shall be a haven-
"town."

METHUM, (*York. E. R.*) to the E. of Howdendike-Ferry, was the seat of an ancient family, to which it also gave name. In the neighbouring moors, about 1 m. from the military road, was discovered a Roman pottery, where they made their urns; and pieces of broken urns, and cinders, are often found there.

METHWOLD, (*Norf.*) 68 cm. 79 mm. from London, has a Mt. on F. and is noted for breeding of excellent rabbits, commonly called Mewil rabbits. In the R. of Edw. III. it bel. to Maud Dis.-dowager of Bavaria, and passed, by the marriage of her sister and heir, Lady Blanch, to John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster.

METLEY, (*Warw.*) near 2 m. from the Ch. of Tillongley, to which p. it bel. It was in the family of Burbache, from Edw. II. to Edw. VI. when the manor was sold to Edw. Pye of Maxtoke-Hall.

METTINGHAM, (*Suffolk*) near Bungay, was, in the R. of Edw. III. the estate of a family of the same name, and then of Sir John de Norwich, vice-admiral of England, who built a castle, and founded a mon. in it. His grandson left it to Catherine de Brews; from whom it came to Rob. de Ufford, E. of Suffolk.

MEUX, (*York. E. R.*) on the E. side of Beverley, in a very healthful situation, had, after the Conquest, a colony from a T. of that name in Normandy, bel. to the Earl of Almarle and Holderness, and had a park and an abbey founded by him, where the monks at first earned their bread with the sweat of their brows, but were not long after plentifully endowed by the Earl, &c. with lands and revenues.

MEYN-AMBER, (*Cornw.*) near Godolphin, a cluster of stones so piled together, as it is supposed by nature, the uppermost of which is so equally poised, though it is of a huge bigness, that a child may move it as much with one finger, as the united efforts of many strong men. It is thought that the earth was washed away from these stones at Noah's flood, as it might be from the bare rocks we see on lofty hills.

* **ST. MICHAEL'S**, (*Cornw.*) bet. S. Colomb and Truro, 205 cm. 261 mm. from London, though one of the oldest Bors. in the Co. by prescription, and of great note in the Saxons time, is a mean hamlet to the ps. of Newland and St. Enidore; yet is governed by a portreeve, yearly chosen by a jury of the chief inh. out of the six chief tenants, called deputy Lds. of the manor; because they hold lands in the Bor. Here is no Mt. but two Fairs, on the *M.* after *Michaelmas* and *Oct.* 28. A court-leet is held here twice a year. This place was formerly called Modishole, and afterwards Michel, giving name to the Michels, a family which had once great estates, both here and in Devonshire, that now bel. to the Rolles; so that it has been fainted by a vulgar error. But the manor of this T. was lately, if it be not still, in the family of the Arundels of Llanhern. Its list of members begins in the 6th of Edw. VI.

MICHAEL-CARTHEIS, (*Cornw.*) on the N. side of Falmouth-Haven,

has a park, called Trevanian-Park, where was the seat of the Trevanians, long since decayed.

ST. MICHAEL'S-MOUNT, (*Corn.*) in the corner of Mount's-Bay, is a pretty high rock, only divided by the tide from the main land, so that 'tis land and island twice a day. The T. here was burnt by the French in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. K. Cha. I. imprisoned the D. of Hamilton here, till the Pt. took it, and released him. Upon the top of the rock, within the fort, was a chapel dedicated to St. Michael the archangel, and an alien priory, where some of the Cornish gentry took refuge formerly, during the civil wars, as did the Lady Ann Gordon, wife of Perkin Warbeck; but it secured neither. At the Diss. of the alien priories, it was given to Sion Coll. near Brentford. At the bottom of this mount, in digging for tin, there have been found spear-heads, battle-axes, and swords, of brass, all wrapt up in linen. On the rocks along this coast is bred the Cornish chough, a bird which will not only steal money and hide it, but fire too, with which it sometimes privately burns houses. The Co. is contracted here into a sort of isthmus; so that it is scarce 4 m. bet. the Channel and the Severn sea. There have been large trees driven in by the sea bet. this mount and Penzance.

MICHAM, (*Surry*) 9 m. S. W. of London, whose citizens have fine seats here. In Mr. Smith's charity, which was so diffusive in the greatest part of this Co. he excepted this T. because he had been formerly whipped out of it as a vagrant. In 1637, its Ch. was burned by lightning, and 10 bells melted, which was also the fate of 13 other Chs. in this Co. but was soon rebuilt. On its common are frequent horse-races.

MICKLEHAM, (*Surry*) near Leatherhead and Dorking, was anciently a manor of the Mowbrays, then of

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the Stydols, and lately of Mr. James Tryon. Here is a fine old grove of yew-trees.

MIDDLETHORP, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Norwell, whose prebendary has view of frank pledge here, and a court-leet twice a year for the tenants, with waif in both places. John Dunham, Esq; suffered a recovery of this manor, in the R. of Hen. VIII. and Will. Whitmore and Mr. Hacker had some lands here.

* MIDHURST, (*Suffex*) 42 cm. 52 mm. from London, bel. anciently to the Bohuns, with the title of Baron; and has been represented in Pt. ever since the 4th of Edw. II. It is a pretty large T. on a hill surrounded with others, having the r. Arun at the bottom; and is a Bor. by prescription, governed by a bailiff, chosen annually by a jury at the court-leet of Visc. Mountague, Ld. of the manor. The Mt. is on *Tb. Fairs* on *Lady-day*, *Whit-Tu. July 20*, and *O.E. 18*. Near it there is a fulling-mill.

MIDLAM, (*York. N. R.*) on the r. Ure, 201 cm. 252 mm. from London, had once a castle, where was born Edward, Prince of Wales, only son of K. Rich. III. and is noted for a woollen mf. and frequent horse-races. Its Mt. is on *M. and Fair* on *Whit-M.* Its Mt. was obtained, in the R. of Rich. II. by one of its ancient Lds. the Nevils. Rich. Nevil, E. of Warwick, having surpris'd K. Edw. IV. in his camp at Wolvey, committed him prisoner to the abovementioned castle; from whence, being indulged with the pleasure of hunting in the park, he made his escape, and soon rais'd such a force as restor'd him to the throne, after he had defeated and slain the E. of Warwick in Barnet-Field. This estate of his being forfeited, was settled by Pt. on the K's brother, Richard D. of Yoik.

MIDLETON, (*Norfolk*), near the r. that runs to King's-Lynn, from whence it lies to the S. E. had formerly a castle, called in our latest

maps Midleton-Tower, and also a mon. It was then the estate of the Barons de Scales; from whom it went by marriage to the Es. of Oxford.

MIDLETON, (*Warw.*) 4 m. from Colehill, bel. anciently to the Mar-mions, afterwards to judge Bingham, and lastly to the Willoughbies; to one of whom, viz. Thomas, it gave title of Baron, in the R. of Q. Anne.

MIDLETON, (*York. W. R.*) near Rothwell, is a Lp. abounding with wood and coal, which bel. formerly to the Cropings; from whom it went by marriage to Sir John Merworth, and was sold to Gilbert de Legh.

MIDLETON-CHENEY, (*North-amp.*) near Banbury in Oxfordshire; the porch of whose Ch. being entirely stone-work of ashler, without any brick, wood, slate, or tile, is much admired.

MIDLETON-HALL, (*Northumb.*) once a part of the barony of Woller; when it was the estate of the Mulchamps; as it was afterwards of the Ogles, and of the Piercies, Es. of Northumberland; and now the seat of Mr. Fenwick.

MIDLETON-STONY, (*Oxf.*) near Bicester, was, in the R. of Edw. I. the estate of Hen. Lacy, E. of Lincoln, who obtained a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair on *St. Thomas's-day*, both since disused. Here was formerly a castle, which bel. to the Camviles. Here is now a seat of the Earl of Jersey, and a small ch. sc.

MIDLEWICH, (*Cheshire*), 128 cm. 156 mm. from London, stands near the conflux of the Croke and Dane, where are two salt-water springs, in which is made great store of salt, the brine being said to be so strong, as to produce a full fourth part salt. It is an ancient Bor. governed by burgesses, and its p. extends into many adjacent townships. It has a spacious Ch. where the Venables are buried in a handsome chapel. Its Mt. is on *Tb. and Fairs* on *Ascension day* and *O.E. 18*. In the latter the greatest. The r. Where lock

lock, after a course of about 12 m. from Mowcop-Hill, runs into the Dan a little above this T.

MILBORN-ST. ANDREW, (*Dorset.*) near Blandford, had lately the seats of Sir John Moreton and Edward Pleydel, Esq;.

* MILBORN-PORT, (*Somerfet.*) 2 m. from Sherborn, in the road from Shaftesbury, 98 cm. 116 mm. from London; though it is represented in Pt. is no Mt.-T. nor corp. but it appears in Domesday-book to have had a Mt. once, and 56 burgesses. It is in a manner surrounded by Dorsetshire. It gave name to an ancient family, the ancestors of the Milburns in Monmouthshire. Here are 9 capital burgesses, who yearly chuse 2 bailiffs, that have the Gt. of the Bor. under them, and jointly return the members to Pt. with the 2 stewards, who are chosen yearly out of 9 commonalty stewards, and have the custody of the corp. seal. These 2 stewards also distribute the profits of the lands given to the poor here, of which the said commonalty stewards are trustees. The inh. are about 1100, the houses not much above 200.

MILBROOK, (*Cornw.*) on the W. side of Plymouth-Haven, is also called Meloch; has a good fishing-trade, and has formerly furnished our fleet with many able hands.

MILBURN, (*Warw.*) stands on a water that comes from Kenilworth, near Stoneley, whose monks had a grange here, which, at the Diss. was granted to James Cruce of Kenilworth, whose son passed it in the R. of Q. Mary to Anth. Throgmorton, mercer, of London, who in the next R. sold it to Sir Thomas Leigh, ald. of London, whose great-grandson, Mr. Leigh of Stoneley, enjoyed it in 1640, and in the same family we hear it still continues.

MILCOTE, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Weston upon Avon in Gloucestershire, bel. in the Saxons time to the Sec of Worcester, till it was wrested

from it by the Danish K. Canute. Ralph Boteler, who was Ld. of this manor in the R. of K. Stephen, gave all the tithes of it to a priory he founded at Aulcester. From him it passed through several hands to the Grevilles of Camden in Gloucestershire, and then to a younger branch of that family, from whence it went by marriage to Sir Arthur Ingram, who sold it to Lionel Earl of Middlesex, the ancestor of the present Ld. of the manor, his grace the D. of Dorset.

MILCOTTON, (*Northamp.*) on the r. Nyne, near Addington, shews the remains of a Roman intrenchment, and in the neighbouring fields Roman coins have been ploughed up, and an urn with ashes in it.

MILDENHALL, (*Suff.*) 7 m. from Newmarket, 12 from Bury, and 57 cm. 68 mm. from London, is a large populous T. on the r. Lark, a branch of the Ouse, with a harbour for boats. It has a well frequented Mt. on F. especially for fish and wild fowl. In 1507, May 17, great part of this T. was consumed by fire. In the R. of Edw. I. it was the Lp. of the abbot of St. Edmundsbury. The late Sir Tho. Hanmer, Bt. had a fine seat here. Its Ch. in which are noble monuments for divers of the North's family, has a tower, or steeple, 120 feet high.

MILEHAM, (*Norf.*) to the N.W. of East-Dereham, gave birth to that great lawyer Sir Edward Coke, and bel. to Sir Thomas Gresham, after whose death, in the R. of Q. Eliz. it passed to Cecil, by whom it was sold to Mr. Barnwell.

MILLUM, (*Cumberl.*) the most southern Lp. in the Co. lying bet. the rs. Dudden and Esk, and extending from the W. sea to the mountains above the manor of Thwaites, has bel. to the Huddlestons almost ever since the R. of Henry III. and was settled once on the abbey of Holm-Cultrum. In the aforesaid R. it had a grant of a Mt. and Fair, both since

disused. Here is an old castle, and a stately park.

MILNETHORP, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Cokeney, was formerly settled by the Abp. of York on the abbey of Welbeck, and at the Diss. given to Mr. Pierpoint.

MILTHORP, (*Westmorl.*) at the mouth of the Can, is 5 m. from Kendal, and the only sea-port in the Co. Goods are brought hither in small vessels from Grange in Lancashire.

MILTON, (*Devon.*) upon the sea-coast, bet. Hope-Key and Dodbrook, bel. in the R. of Edward I. to James Mason, and in that of Edw. III. to Sir Will. Pipard; it came afterwards to the Carews of Haccombe, and more lately to Sir James Bagg, Kt.

 **MILTON**, or **MIDDLETON**, (*Dorset.*) S. W. of Blandford, near the road to Dorchester, 92 cm. 110 mm. from London, is chiefly noted for its abbey, built by K. Athelstan, of which great part is, or was lately, standing. At the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. gave the site and rich demesne of it to John Trigonwell, his proctor in suing out his divorce from Q. Catherine. His posterity continued here for about 160 years, after which it came to the Lutterels, and was lately the manor and seat of Sir Jacob Banks, and now of John Strachan, Esq;. Here is a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on *Tu.* after *St. James's-day*.

MILTON, (*Kent*) near the Stoure, 1 m. and an half S. W. of Canterbury, formerly the manor and seat of Brown, was given in the year 822 to Christ-church, Canterbury.

 **MILTON**, (*Kent*) near Sittingbourn and the Isle of Sheppey, 6 m. N. W. of Faversham, and 37 cm. 44 mm. from London, is also called Middleton, from its situation near the middle of the Co. *i. e.* from Deptford to the Downs. The Ks. of Kent had a palace here, which was castellated, and stood below the Ch. but was burnt down in Edw. the

Confessor's time by Earl Goodwin, &c. K. Edward I. granted its Mt. on S. In the next R. the Queens Margaret and Philippa had successively grants of this manor; but K. James I. granted it to the Earl of Pembroke, and his heirs for ever. However, the royalty of fishing had an exemption from such grants; because it had been given long before by K. John, together with all the customs and services, then valued at 20 s. a year, to the abbey of Faversham. Its Ch. stands near 1 m. off. As one approaches the T. up the Thames by the East-Swale, it seems hid, as it were, among the creeks; and yet it is a large T. has a considerable Mt. on S. and a Fair on *June 6*. The oysters taken hereabouts are the most famous of any in Kent. This T. is governed by a portreeve, chosen yearly on *St. James's-day*; who supervises the weights and measures all over the H. of Milton.

MILTON, (*Kent.*) 1 m. on the E. side of Gravesend, was incorporated with it in the R. of Q. Elizabeth by the name of the portreeve, jurats, and inh. of the Ts. of Gravesend and Milton. It was the manor of the late Mr. Hamon, of Queenhithe, London. K. Henry VIII. raised a platform or blockhouse here, for defence both of this T. and Gravesend, and the command of the r. This p. was anciently obliged to contribute towards the repair of the 9th pier on arch of Rochester-Bridge. It has a Fair *Jan. 25*.

MILTON, (*Northamp.*) in the p. of Castor, near Peterborough, was the native place of Sir Will. Fitzwilliams, who was five times Ld. deputy of Ireland in the R. of Queen Eliz. and is now the seat of the Earl Fitzwilliams.

MILTON, (*Oxf.*) on the S. side of Banbury, has a spongy sort of earth, which proves a good cement for their walls.

MILTON-ABBOTS, (*Devonsh.*) formerly bel. together with Brenton

in its neighbourhood, to the abbey of Tavistock; but after the Diss. was given therewith to — Ruffel, afterwards Earl of Bedford.

MILTON-DAMERELL, (*Devon.*) on the N. W. side of Padstow, bel. anciently to Ralph Damerell, from whom it passed to Hugh Courtney, afterwards Earl of Devonshire, who granted the demesne of it to Sir Rich. Stapleton, whose heir-general was Thomas, son of Sir Will. Hankford the chief-justice.

MILTON-ERNEST, (*Bedf.*) near the Ouse, 4 m. from Bedford, where in the R. of K. Will. III. Sir Edw. Turner, who built a handsome house here, founded and endowed an hos. for 6 poor men or women. The late Mr. Samuel Rolt had a seat here.

MILTON, alias MIDDLETON-HALL, (*Essex*) near Prittlewell, is a manor that bel. anciently to the Ch. of Canterbury, and had the remains of a chapel, visible at low-water, within the memory of man. The situation of this place is bet. Canvey-Isle and Southchurch. It is an excellent nursery for oysters, which are brought hither small, and spread about with a shovel, till they come to a proper growth. This manor did lately, if it does not still, bel. to Mr. Scrafton of Bromfield.

MILVERTON, (*Som.*) near Wivelscumb, on a r. that runs to the Tone, was one of the Bors. of this Co. excused from sending members to Pt.

MILVERTON, (*Warw.*) below Guy's-Cliff, on the S. E. side of the Avon, bel. anciently to the collegiate Ch. of Warwick, and to Kenilworth-Castle, and afterwards to the Ashleys, Spigurnels, Trussils, Hugfords, and then to the Beaufos, who were owners of it in 1640.

MIMS-NORTH, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. from Hatfield, on the E. side of Colney. In its Ch. lies the body of the great Ld. Somers, who had a seat here, which was afterwards Sir Jos. Jekyl's, in right of his lady, who

was that Ld's, sister, and is now the seat of the D. of Leeds, Ld. of the manor, which came to him by the daughter of Sir Thomas Hyde, Bt. Here is a ch. sc.

MIMS-SOUTH, (*Midd.*) 2 m. from the former, lies in the most northern angle of the Co. and was the ancient demesne of Jeffery de Mandevil Earl of Essex, who gave it to the mon. of Walden; but after the Diss. Edw. VI. gave it to Thomas Fisher, who exchanged it with Sir William Cavendish, from whom it passed to Sir Tho. Pope, and at last was settled in Mr. Will. Harrison, &c. Here is an almsh. which James Hickson, Esq; who died in 1689, built and endowed for 6 poor people; he also gave, by his will, to 15 poor people of this p. two shifts, one pair of hose, and a pair of shoes yearly, 20 s. for the minister, for a sermon on New-year's-day, &c. for the payment of which, with other legacies, he gave his manor of Walliats, and other estates in this p. to the brewers company in London.

MINCHING-HAMPTON, (*Gloc.*) 3 m. from Tetbury, 6 m. from Cirencester, 20 m. from Bath and Bristol, 77 cm. and near 90 mm. from London. It had the name from the nuns called Minchings at Caen in Normandy, to whom it bel. as it had before to the monks of Worcester; but Hen. V. who suppressed the alien mons. settled it on his nunnery at Sion in Middlesex. At the Diss. this manor was granted to Andrews Ld. Windsor, in whose family it continued, till Thomas Ld. Windsor sold it to Mr. Samuel Shepherd, whose son, Philip, lived in the large house here, with the park near the Ch. One of the abbeesses of Caen, in the R. of Henry III. purchased the grant of its Mt. which is on *Tl.* and its Fairs, which are on *Ox.* 18, and the *M.* after *Trinity*. The p. is pretty large, being bounded on the N. with the Stroud, and on the S. by the brook Avening, and has

12 hamlets bel. to it, with a common, called Amberley. Here is a good large rectory Ch. built in form of a cross, and worth 200 *l.* a year. Near it are very large camps, with deep trenches; and near Dunkirk in this p. are fulling-mills.

* **MINHEAD**, (*Som.*) 132 cm. 167 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. with a harbour in the Bristol-Channel, near Dunster-Castle, much frequented by passengers to and from Ireland. It was given by William the Conqueror to William de Mohun, and incorporated by Q. Eliz. with great privileges, on condition the corp. should keep the quay in repair; but its trade falling off, the quay was neglected, and they lost their privileges. The Lutterels being possessed of it, obtained a statute in the R. of K. William, for recovering the port, and keeping it in repair, by which they were to have the profits of the quay and pier for 36 years, which have been computed at about 200 *l.* a year; and they were at the expence of new-building the quay. In pursuance of another act passed about 9 years ago, confirming the former, a new head has been built to the quay, the beach cleared, and a great progress made in the piers, &c. so that the biggest ship may enter, and ride safe in the harbour. The T. contains about 500 houses, and 2000 souls. It was formerly governed by a portreeve, and now by 2 constables, chosen yearly at a court-leet held by the Lutterels, who are Lds. of the manor. Its chief trade is with Ireland, from whence about 40 vessels used to come hither in a year with wool; and about 4000 chaldrons of coals are yearly imported at this place, Watchet, and Porlock, from South-Wales, which lies directly opposite to it about 7 leagues over, the common breadth of this channel all the way, from the Holms to the Land's-End. Here are several rich merchants, who have some trade also to Virginia and the West-Indies, and

they correspond much with the merchants of Barnestaple and Bristol in their foreign commerce. Three or 4000 barrels of herrings, which come up the Severn in great shoals about Michaelmas, are caught, cured, and shipped off here every year for the Mediterranean, &c. The Mt. here is on *W.* and Fair on *Whitson-Tu.*

MINHENOIT, (*Cornw.*) on the r. Loo, not far E. from Liskard, is noted for the best flats for covering houses, and where is a great house, called Pool, which was the seat of the Trelawneys.

MINSHUL-CHURCH, (*Chester*) on the Weever, N. of Nantwich, was for many generations the seat of the Minshuls, but at length came by marriage to the Cholmondeleys. There is a fine seat here, called Hoo-grave, that bel. to the Astons.

MINSINGBURY, (*Hartf.*) near Barley, whereof it is a manor, which formerly bel. to an abbey in the Bpk. of Ely, and at the Diss. was given to Ralph Rowlet, Esq; from whom it came to Sir John Spencer, and since to John Byde, Esq;.

MINSTER, (*Kent*) in the Isle of Thanet, 3 m. and an half from Sandwich, had anciently a nunnery, which was destroyed by the Danes. K. Henry I. granted it a weekly Mt. long since disused. Here is a ch. sc.

MINSTER, (*Kent*) in the Isle of Sheppey, near Sheerness, whose living is a donative, has a Fair on the *M.* before *Easter*. It had another nunnery, which was also destroyed by the Danes, but rebuilt in the R. of Henry I. by Corbeil Abp. of Canterbury. At the Diss. it was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Tho. Cheyney.

MINSTERLEY, (*Salop*) near the forest of Hayes, was anciently the manor of Thomas de Corbet, and went afterwards to Sir John de Leybourne, as a member of the barony of Caus.

MINSTER-LOVEL, (*Oxf.*) near Whitney, bel. anciently to the Lovells;

vels, but being forfeited in the R. of Hen. VII. was given to Jasper D. of Bedford.

MINSTER-SOUTH, (*Essex*) near Burnham and Tillingham, was a manor in the See of London, till Dr. Ridley its Bp. granted it to Edw. VI. who gave it to Thomas Ld. Darcy, of whose posterity it was purchased by Tho. Sutton, and settled on the Charter-house.

MINWORTH, (*Warw.*) near Castle-Bromwich, bel. anciently to the Ardens family, one of whom in the R. of Q. Eliz. impaled that part of the park on the N. side of the r. but he was attainted, and the Queen gave the manor to Edw. Darcy, Esq; and his heirs.

MISSEN, (*Nott.*) to the N. E. of Bautre, stands on the r. Idle, which is navigable thus far, and brings goods to both places, by boats, from the Trent. The Marshey family had lands here formerly, which they held of the honour of Lancaster. In the R. of Henry IV. John Scot had a licence to give it to the priory of Mattersey, but after the Diss. it came to the Legats, and then to Sir Matthew Palmer. A chantry anciently bel. to its Ch. endowed with considerable revenues, which K. James I. granted to Sir John Ramsey and Thomas Emerson.

MISSENDEN-GREAT, (*Bucks*) to the N. W. of Amersham, on the same r. had a mon. built by the D'Oyleys, and endowed by the Missenden family, on account of a vow made for escaping shipwreck. It was the seat of John Fleetwood, Esq; formerly one of the Kts. of the shire.

MISSENDEN-LITTLE, (*Bucks*) bet. the former and Amersham, was held by Sir Walter Mansel of K. Edward I. in capite. The Earl of Sterling had a seat here the beginning of this century.

MISTERTON, (*Leic.*) on the E. side of the Avon, almost opposite to Lutterworth, bel. anciently to the

Naptons, and afterwards to the Poultnes, of whom Sir John, a native of this place, was bred in London, and four times its Ld.-mayor, and built that Ch. there, in the R. of Edw. III. which was, from him, denominated St. Lawrence-Poultney.

MISTERTEN, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of the Co. by a channel that runs from the Trent to the Idle, is a large pt of which great part anciently bel. to the K's. manor of Mansfield, and 1-3d of it to the canons of Newstede. The soil hereabouts is a stiff clay, and the inh. call this part of the Co. North-Clay. Several other parcels of this p. were given formerly to religious uses, and Q. Eliz. granted some of them to Edward Grimston, sen. and jun. and their heirs.

MITFORD, (*Northumb.*) near Morpeth, was anciently the barony of the Bertrams, one of whom, for 50 marks fine to Henry II. obtained a Mt. here, long since disused; and is now the seat of the family of Mitford, who bear three mice in their arms.

MIXBURY, (*Oxf.*) to the N. E. of Somerton, on the b. of Northamptonshire, has a large ditch of an old fortification near the Ch. which, from its being called Beaumont, is supposed to have been a work of the Normans.

MODEBURY, (*Devon.*) 170 cm. 223 mm. from London. The chief manor here was conveyed in the R. of Edward II. by Sir James Okeston, to Sir Richard Champenon. It has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *St. George's* and *St. James's-days*, and is noted for nappy ale. It once sent members to Pt. viz. in the 34th of Edward I.

MOKESEARE, (*Devon.*) not far from Halberton, bel. to the Kellaways in the R. of Hen. III. and was sold to Rich. Calmady of Farwood.

MOLECOP, or **MOWCOP-HILL**, (*Staff.*) on the b. of Cheshire, towards Congleton, where grindstones

are dug from its rock, as from a quarry.

MOLE, or MOAD-HALL, (Essex) near Bardfield, had anciently a large mansion house, and was held, in the R. of Henry VI. of the manor of Horsam-Hall in Haverill. It was lately the manor of Mr. Owen, the grandson of Israel Owen, who held it in the R. of Cha. I.

MOLLINGTON, (Oxf. and War.) lies to the N. of Banbury. Half of the Warwickshire part bel. once to the mon. of Kenilworth, but after the Diss. was sold to Foulk Woodhull. The other half bel. to the Osborns, from whom it went to Tho. Arden, and from him it passed through many hands to Edmund Waldeve in the R. of Rich. II. In that of Q. Eliz. Henry Keble owned it, and settled it on his grandson, with remainder to Sir William Blount, Ld. Montjoy and his lady; but the last Ld. of the manor was Mr. Holbeach.

MONCASTER, (Cumber.) near Ravenglas, has bel. ever since the conquest to the Peningtons, who, by reason of the raw sharp air that came from the sea, built a new T. The remains, called the old walls, still appearing were the old T. Roman and Saxon coins, pieces of battle-axes, arrow-heads, &c. have been found hereabouts; some of which are in the possession of Capt. Phil. Pennington, second son to Sir William. And in other parts of his liberties are very good copper, lead, and iron mines.

MONK-BRETON, (York. W. R.) near Barnesley, had a priory, which, at the Diss. was purchased by Will. Blythman of Leeds, and became the seat of his family.

MONKLEIGH, (Devon.) on the S. side of Frithelstoke on the same r. bel. anciently to the mon. of Montacute. In its Ch. is the monument of Sir Will. Hankford, the Ld. Ch. Justice, who imprisoned Prince Henry (afterwards K. Hen. V.) and retired to his seat here, on his accession to the throne, for fear of his displeasure;

but going late one night into his park, and not answering his keeper, was shot dead by him near the tree, which the people to this day call Hankford's-Oak. This manor came by purchase to the Coffins family.

MONKS-PARK, (Warw.) in the p. of Shustoke, though 2 m. from it, bel. anciently to the Camvils, who had large woods here, part of which they gave to the monks of Merevale, in the R. of Hen. II. since which it has been reputed a member of Merevale. They had also a park here, a moiety of which, together with most of the Lp. went by marriage of one of the two heiresses to the Astleys; one of whom, viz. Sir William, gave it to the collegiate Ch. of Astley. The other heiress carried her moiety by marriage to Sir Rich. Curzon; whose descendant being with Sir Tho. Astley in the battle of Evesham against K. Hen. III. their lands were seized by the crown, and the whole park became the K's. but the Lp. was possessed by John de Wilnechote; who, in the R. of Edw. II. granted it to Henry de Lisle, and his heirs; in whom it continued in 1640.

MONKSPATH, (Warw.) supposed to have its name from the frequent passage of the monks this way, from their convent at Stoneley to Bordesley-abbey in Worcestershire, is a large uninhabited tract, yet reputed a manor in the possession of the Archers family; as is another, called Little Monkspath, which was anciently held of the manor of Tanworth by the Mountforts of Colehill, and sold formerly by Sir Edw. Mountfort to Mr. Warner, vicar of Tanworth.

MONKTON, (Kent) in the Isle of Thanet, 4 m. 1-half N. W. of Sandwich, anciently bel. to Christchurch, Canterbury. Here is a Fair July 23.

* **MONMOUTH, (Monm.)** 99 m. 127 mm. from London, bet. the rs. Minny and Wye, over each of which it has a bridge, and a third over the Frothy, which comes in just below the others. It is a large handsome

T. and has been of note ever since the conquest; when the castle, now in ruins, was a stately edifice, and the remains of its fortification shew it was very strong. K. Hen. III. granted it large privileges; after whom it passed to the House of Lancaster, and Hen. V. was born here; from whence he was stiled Henry of Monmouth. It was incorporated by Charles I. and is governed by 2 bailiffs, 15 C.C. and a town-clerk. Its chief trade is with Bristol, by the Wye that runs into the Severn. It formerly gave title of E. to the family of Cary; afterwards of D. to James natural son to K. Ch. II. who was beheaded by K. Ja. II. And it has since given title of E. to the Mordaunts jointly with Peterborough. It also boasts of being the birth-place of Jeffery the famous British historian. It has a good corn-Mt. on S. Fairs every M. in *Lent*, *Whit-Tu*. *Trinity-M*. *Aug.* 24, *Novem.* 11, 18, and 22.

MOOR-HALL, (*Hartf.*) on the S. W. side of Buntingford, stands at the E. end of that called Moor-Green. The manor passed from John de la Moor, in the R. of Edw. I. through the hands of John Munden, John de Wilye, parson of Walton upon Thames, Sir Edw. Kendal, Augustin de Hatch, the Morleys, the Halfhides, and the Capels, to Will. Gurny, or Gornel, of the Temple; and in the R. of Q. Eliz. it was conveyed to Tho. Pelham of Laughton, Esq; and John Shurley of Isfield, Esq; who, in the same R. sold it to Rich. Saltonstall, ald. of London. His 4th son, Sir Peter, alien'd it to Robert Spence of London, fishmonger, then master of the Levant-Company; from whom it descended to John Spence of South-Malling in Sussex, Esq;.

MOORLANDS in the N. part of *Staff.* where the land rises gradually into small hills, which run through the midst of England in one continued ridge, rising higher and higher to Scotland, and sending forth many rs. The soil here is so foul and cold, that

the snows lie almost all the year on the tops of the hills; and it is withal very rugged and barren, yet yields plenty of coal, lead, copper, rance-marble, and mill-stones; and some of the lime-stone hills bear such a sweet, though short grass, as is very grateful to the oxen, of which here is a very good breed. It is observed here, that the W. wind always brings rain, and the E. and S. fair weather; that tho' this tract is full of bogs, it is as healthy as any other part of the Co. and that it produces the same plants as the Peak of Derby.

MOOR-PARK, (*Surry*.) near Farnham, the seat of the Temple's family, where their ancestor, that great statesman Sir William Temple, died towards the close of 1700, and where, by direction in his will, his heart was buried in a silver box, under the funeral in his garden.

MORE, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Highweek, was anciently the manor of the Widworthies, then of Sir Walter Fournaux, then of the Kelleways, and sold by Sir William to Hurst of Exeter; but it was since Sir John Pole's.

MORE, (*Hartf.*) a manor in Rickmansworth, bel. to Sir Rich. Francklin, who sold it in 1672 to Sir Will. Bucknal; from whom it descended to Sir John Bucknal, and then to Will. Bucknal, Esq. The Lady Ann Franklin gave the More-house and lands to her grandson, Rich. Shales, son of Charles Shales, Esq;.

MOREBATH, or **MURBACH**, (*Devon.*) on the N. side of Bampton, bel. once to the priory of Barlinch in Somerset, and afterwards to the Wallops.

MORECOT, (*Rutl.*) on the S. side of the Luffenhams, bel. anciently to the Mauduits, then to the Beauchamps, afterwards to the Dodingfels; but the late E. of Exeter was Ld. paramount, and Jos. Herondine, Esq; mean Ld. of the manor. An almsh. was founded here, in the R. of K. James I. for 6 poor men and women.

un-

unmarried, who were each to have 6 l. a year.

MORECOT-HALL, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Berkeswell near Mereden, is an ancient place in a black moorish soil, that once bel. to a family of that name; but lately, if not still, to the descendants of John Matthew, a skinner of Coventry, who had it by marriage of the heirs of Tho. Botry; who purchased it of Will. Ward, by consent of his wife an heirs of the Morecots.

MOREHALL, (*Essex*), near Harlow, bel. formerly to the family of Bugge; of whom it was purchased, in the last century, by Mr. Henshaw.

MORE-HALL, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Bitford, bel. anciently to the abbey of Evesham, and the canons of Kenilworth.

MOREHAYES, (*Devon*.) on the Culme, almost opposite to Columpton, was the chief seat of the Moor's family, so early as the R. of Hen. VI.

MORE-HOUSE, (*Hartf.*) near Watford, was purchased, in the last century, by Sir John Franklyn; whose son sold it to Thomas E. of Osfory, son to the D. of Ormond, who also sold both the seat and park to the D. of Monmouth. The house, which is very fine, stands on the side of a hill, facing Cashioberry on the other side of the r. It has been allowed one of the best pieces of brick-work in England. The Dfs. of Monmouth, on whom it was settled by marriage, sold it in 1720 to Ben. Hofkins Styles, Esq; who built a S. front of stone, with colonnades; by which an opening was made thro' the hill, that obstructed its view towards Uxbridge. A N. front was also erected, and the hill towards Watford cut thro' for a vista; in digging of which were found veins of sea-sand, with muscels. It is now the seat of John Eyles Stiles, Esq;.

MORESEY, (*Cumb.*) is a harbour a little above Whitehaven (the Lp. of Mr. Fletcher); in and about which many remains of antiquity have been

dug up, such as altars and stones with inscriptions on them; and several caverns found, called Picts holes. Here is supposed to have been a Roman fortification.

MORETON, (*Staff.*) on the E. side of Aquilate-Meer, and W. of Stafford T. bel. to a family of Moretons; and has a work, which is thought to have been cast up by the Romans, who had an action in the neighbourhood.

 **MORETON-HAMSTED**, (*Devon*.) on the skirts of Dartmore, 150 cm. 179 mm. from London, was a long time in the family of Moringe, who matched with that of More. It has a Mt. on S. and 3 grist mills half a mile off. Its Fairs are on *St. Margaret's*, *St. Michael's*, and *St. Andrew's*. The manor of Hamsted bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to the Es. of Ulster, who held it of the K. for one sparrow-hawk yearly. It afterwards bel. to Sir Phil. Courtney, brother to the E. of Devon, whose posterity dwelt here, with the name of Moreton. In the R. of Rich. I. William de Mandevil E. of Essex held it, and gave part of it to Elias Ford; in whose posterity it remained for many generations.

MORLEY, (*Derby*.) 3 m. N. E. of Derby, has a Ch. greatly admired for its painting in the windows, and the fine tombs of the Sacheverels, who had their seat here.

MORLEY, (*Devon*.) bet. Totness and Kingsbridge, had a fort, now little more than a heap of stones, called Stanborough, once so considerable as to give name to the H. wherein it stands. Its Ch. was built by Sir Peter Fitzacre, as penance for having killed the parson of Woodleigh, in a quarrel about tithes.

MORLEY ST. BOTOLPH'S and **ST. PETER'S**, (*Norfolk*.) to the S. W. of Windham. St. Peter's is only a chapel of ease to St. Botolph's, the mother Ch. from which it lies three quarters of a m. to the S. W. in the road to Attleborough. In 1382 some lands here were settled on the priory of

of Fletcham. Dr. Grigson has a seat in the former; and in the latter is the manor-house and ancient seat of the Sedleys. The manor of Morley-Hall bel. anciently to the Morleys, and passed with Hingham in the family of the Parkers till 1545, when it was sold by Sir Henry Parker to John, William, and Martin Sedley, and their heirs; but in 1727 Edw. Sedley dying without issue, left it by will to the present Ld. of it, Hen. Somner, who, according to his said will, has taken the name of Sedley.

* MORPETH, (*Northumb.*) 14 m. from Newcastle, 224 cm. 291 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. by prescription, with a bridge over the Wentbeck. It had once an abbey and a castle now in ruins, which, together with the T. came from Roger de Merley, whose barony it was, to the Lds. of Greystock; one of whom, William, in the R. of K. John, for a fine of 20 marks and 2 good palfreys, obtained a Mt. and Fair; and endowed a hof. here for infirm people. It went from them to the barons Dacre of Gillelland; but afterwards descended by marriage to Ld. Will. Howard, third son to the D. of Norfolk, whose grandson was by Cha. II. created E. of Carlisle and Visc. Morpeth; which titles are now enjoyed by his great grandson, Henry. In 1215 the townsmen themselves burnt their T. in meerspite to K. John. Here is a good Mt. on S. for corn, cattle, and all necessary provisions; and another on W. the biggest in England, except Smithfield, for live cattle. This is a post-T. and a thoroughfare, with many good inns, and plenty of fish; and here are several mills bel. to the E. of Carlisle, whose father built a noble T.-house here. The E's. steward holds a court here twice a year; one of them the M. after Michaelmas, when 4 persons are chosen by the free burgesses, who are about 107, and presented to the steward, who names 2 of them to be bailiffs; who, with 7 ald. are its governors for the year ensuing.

Its Fairs are on *Holy-Th.* and *July 21.*

MORTIMERS, (*Kent.*) near Cowling-Castle, was anciently in a family of its own name, who were therefore obliged to provide a hoblar, or light horseman, for the security of the neighbouring coast. From this family it passed to the Inglesfields in Berkshire. By them it was sold to the Sedleys; and was the late Sir Tho. Polhill's.

MORTLACK, (*Surry.*) on the Thames, bet. Putney and Richmond, about 1 m. W. of Barnes, has a mf. for weaving tapistery hangings (which was first set up in the R. of Cha. I.) and 2 ch. fcs.

MORTON, (*Essex.*) on the N. side of Shelley, bet. Rothing and a brook that comes from High-Laver.

MORTON cum Eastwood-Park, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Thornbury, was formerly the estate of the D. of Buckingham; and lately of Sir Rob. Jenkinson.

MORTON, (*Notting.*) in the p. of Fiskerton, is on the S. side of Southwell near the Trent. The manor bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to the families of Cressover and Annesley, and afterwards to the priory of Thurgarton; but at the Diss. Q. Eliz. granted it to Tho. Cooper, Esq; and his heirs; one of whom, Sir Roger, sold it to Dr. Huntington Plumtree. The manor house was called Ashwell-Hall, from the Ashwells, who, having married the heiress of the Annesleys, dwelt in it.

MORTON, (*Worc.*) to the S. W. of Aulcster, the seat and manor of Tho. Conisby, a royalist; whose estate being sequestered during the usurpation, he was forced to pay 91 l. to redeem it.

MORTON-BAGGOT, (*Warw.*) to the S. W. of Ullenhale, was so called, from great part of it being the estate of the Bagots; one of whose heirs, in the R. of Edw. I. sold it to Roger de Coningsby; from whose family it passed to the Hollyoakes, and from them

them to Mr. Horseley of Henley; but the manor is said to bel. to the crown, though the Trussells of Billesley were reckoned Lds. of it for a long time.

MORTON IN MARSH, (*Gloc.*) 67 cm. 83 mm. from London, near the Evenlode, in the great road from London to Worcester; and the Roman fosse-way passeth through it. The manor came to Westminster-Abbey in the R. of Hen. III. but at the Diss. was given to the D. and C. who leased it out to Mr. Batson, of Burton on the Hill, to which its Ch. is a chapel of ease. In the R. of Henry III. it had a Mt. on *Tu.* but now only Fairs on *Lady-day* and *All-ballows*. In the London road, about 1 m. from hence, are the 4 shirestones, where the 4 Cos. of Gloucester, Warwick, Oxford, and Worcester, meet in a centre.

MORTON-MERIAL, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Kineton, on the Thelsford that runs into the Avon, is so called, because it is divided into two parts, the latter being a quarter of a m. from Morton, where the Ch. stands. This manor being in the crown, after it had been possessed by the Trimnells, was granted by K. Edw. VI. to John Dudley, then Earl of Warwick, afterwards Earl of Northumberland, who conveyed it to John Coleburn, whose descendant, Sir Edmund, sold it to Rich. Munden, who had only one daughter and heir married to Sir Stephen Harvey. It came afterwards, partly by marriage and partly by sale, to Edmund Temple, who conveyed it to John Fiennes, father of the Viscount Say and Sele; but the reversion of a part of it coming by marriage to Francis Bagshaw, was by him sold, in 1719, to Mr. Henry Wise of London.

MORTSTON, (*Devon.*) near Mort-Bay, W. of Ilfracombe, bel. to the Gambons from the R. of K. John to Henry VI. but went afterwards by marriage to the Sydenhams, and was the manor of the late Sir John Sydenham.

MOTCOMB, (*Dorset.*) in the liberty of Gillingham, where are some wells in a manor bel. to the late Edward Nicholas, Esq; from which Shaftsbury used formerly to be supplied with water on the backs of horses, &c. for which, as an acknowledgment, the mayor and burgesses used, on the *M.* before *Holy-Th.* to dress up a prize-befom, as they call it, not unlike a May garland, with peacocks feathers, and plate borrowed of the neighbouring gentry, and carry it to a green in this p. half a m. below the hill, and present it to the Ld. of the manor, together with a raw calf's head and a pair of gloves, which was received by the steward, distributing at the same time 12 penny loaves among the people, and 3 dozen of beer. After the ceremony was over, the prize befom was restored to the mayor, and carried back to the T. by one of the officers, with great solemnity.

MOTTRAM-ANDREW, (*Chesh.*) 3 m. from Macclesfield, is a manor which, with the demesne lands, bel. to it, goes at about 230 l. a year, and contains about 137 Cheshire acres, 20 whereof are full of fine grown oak timber, to the amount of about 3000 trees.

MOULGRAVE-CASTLE, (*Yorksh.* N. R.) 2 m. from Whitby, was the seat of the Sheffields Ds. of Buckingham, to whom it gave title of Earl.

MOULSEY-EAST, (*Surry*) on the Thames, against Hampton-Court, was formerly the manor of the Lydcotes, but being in the crown, was granted by Charles II. to Sir James Clarke, grandfather to the present Ld. of the manor, who has the ferry from hence to Hampton-Court, and has got an act of Pt. for leave to erect a bridge in the same place. Here is a lead-mill.

MOULSEY-WEST, (*Surry*) 1 m. and an half W. from Kingston, takes its name, as well as the former, from the r. Mole, which runs bet. both into

into the Thames. Here is a ferry to Hampton T. which bel. also to Mr. Clarke.

MOULEFORD, (*Surry*) on the W. side of the Thames, N. of Wallingford, formerly the seat of the Carews and the Sambourns.

MOULSHAM, (*Essex*) 1 m. from Chelmsford, of which it is a hamlet, bel. anciently to Westminster-Abbey, and had a little mon. still called the Friars, built by Malcolm K. of Scotland. It has since the Diss. been the seat of the Mildmays Earls of Fitzwalter.

MOULSHAM, (*Essex*) is a manor bet. Peldon and Wigborough, on the S. side of Colchester, which was held of the honour of Mandeville by the Pateshals, and passed through several hands, till at length the greatest part came, as it is supposed, by purchase, to the late Sir John Shaw, of Eltham, Bt. A 3d part of it bel. to Mr. Weale of Colne-Priory.

MOULTON-NORTH, (*Devon.*) on the r. Moul, and the N. side of South-Moulton, of whose H. it is a member, and anciently gave name to it, as the latter does now. It bel. once to the Zouches, then to the St. Maurs, or Seymours, and then to the Bampfilds.

MOULTON-SOUTH, (*Dev.*) on the same stream, 146 cm. 183 mm. from London. This, as well as the former, was anciently royal demesne, and was held in the R. of Edward I. by William Ld. Martin, by serjeancy to find a man with a bow and 3 arrows, to attend the Earl of Gloucester when he went to Gower to hunt. In the R. of Richard II. the manor came to the crown, for want of issue-male of the children of James Audley, to whom it had passed by marriage; and Q. Eliz. having alienated it, the burgesses of the T. bought it, and they and the mayor are now Lds. of it, paying a fee-farm rent to the King. This corp. which once sent members to Pt. in the R. of Edw. I. consists of a mayor, 18 capital bur-

gesses, a recorder, town-clerk, and 2 serjeants at mace. The Ld. of the royalty is, or was lately, Mr. Hatch. Here is a Mt. on S. and of them two famous ones, viz. S. before the 10th of April, and the S. before Michaelmas-day, which are well furnished with all sorts of cattle, wares, and merchandize. Their chief mfs. are serges, shalloons, and felts; and great quantities of wool brought from the country are bought up here every S. In the year 1684, a merchant of London, a native of this T. built and endowed a fr. sc. here; besides which, here is a ch. sc. There are certain lands in this p. called Brimridge, formerly the estate of judge Doderidge.

MOUNTAGUE, or MOUNTACUTE, (*Som.*) 3 m. W. of Yeovil, is said to have had the name from its hill rising to a sharp point, whereon, as Lediard reports from common tradition, there was anciently a castle, as well as a chapel, and at the bottom a priory, all long since demolished; so that the chief building now is a house, one of the most remarkable in the W. of England, being all of square free-stone, very large, with a magnificent front. It was built by Sir Edward Phelips, serjeant at law, whose grandson dying without issue, it is gone into another family. This is the place that gave name to the family of Montacutes, as it has done the titles of Marquis and Baron, and now of Viscount.

MOUNT-OTTERY, or UPP-OTTERY, (*Dev.*) on the N.W. side of Axminster, is the place where the spring of the Ottery, or Autre, makes the first shew of a r. The manor was in the Pomeroyes from the Conquest to Edw. I. when it passed to the Cheneyes. Here was the seat of the Prestons. In the R. of Edw. III. Clement le Boteler held lands here, by the service of furnishing the K. with three bearded arrows, whenever he came to Redmere for hunting.

MOUNTSBAY, (*Cornwall*), in the British Channel, so called from the neighbouring Mount St. Michael, is a very safe harbour against the S. and S. E. winds.

 **MOUNTSOREL**, (*Leic.*) 83 cm. 104 mm. from London, is properly Mount Soar-Hill, from the r. Soar on the W. side of it, over which it has a bridge, and a hill in the middle of the T. It is part in Burrow p. and part in Rodeley p. and had 2 chapels formerly, now but one. In the R. of Hen. III. it had a castle, which was besieged and demolished by the country people, who had suffered much by the excursions of the garrison. Its Mt. is on M. and Fair on June 29, granted to Nich. de Segrave by K. Edw. I.

 **MOUSHOLE**, (*Cornwall*), on the W. side of Mountbay, 230 cm. 290 mm. from London, a harbour for fisher-boats, is called in the British tongue Port-Inis, or the port of the Island, because there is a little island before it, called St. Clement's. Here is a Mt. on Tb. which was procured in the R. of Edw. I. and Fairs on the M. after *Midlent-Sund*. and *Sept. 29*. This T. with some adjacent villages was burnt by the Spaniards, anno 1595.

MOYNES IN HEMSTED, (*Essex*), bet. Radwinter and Steeple-Bumsted. Its Ch. has been annexed, as a chapel, to the vicarage of Great-Samford, ever since the R. of Will. Rufus, who settled it on Battel-Abbey; and has a monument of the learned Dr. Will. Harvey, who first discovered the circulation of the blood in the human body.

MUCHELNEY-ISLE, (*Som.*) a river-island on the S. side of Langport, formed by the conflux of the Ivel and another r. had a mon. said to have been built by K. Athelstan.

MUCKING, (*Essex*), on the Thames, N. of Tilbury, bel. before the conquest to Barking-Abbey; but Edw. VI. granted it to the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London. Sabury, anciently called Shelborn-Hall, at this

place, bel. formerly to St. Mary's priory in London, was since held by Will. Strangman, Esq; and was purchased with the money appointed by Pt. for one of the 50 new Chs. viz. Limehouse in Middlesex.

MUCKLESTON, (*Staff.*) near Blore-Heath, anciently in the family of Jennings, was in the last century sold to Sir Tho. Offley, afterwards Ld.-mayor of London; whose posterity did lately, if they do not still, enjoy it.

MUNDON, (*Essex*), on the W. side of a creek which parts it from Steple, and on the S. side of Ofith-Island, bel. anciently to St. John's-Abbey at Colchester; but was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Cromwel; on whose attainder, it reverting to the crown, Q. Mary annexed it to the Duchy of Lancaster. It was afterwards held in fee-farm by Sir Tho. Wiseman, was lately Mr. Will. Western's, and still in the family.

MUNDON-FURNIVAL, or **GREAT-MUNDON**, (*Hartf.*) whose Ch. is on a hill to the S. W. of Puckeridge, bel. once to the Furnivals, whose ancestor, Gerard, bought it of the crown; but for want of issue it reverted to it. In the R. of Edw. III. it was in the possession of Reginald de Grey, Ld. of Wilton; whose posterity sold it to John Fray, a baron of the exchequer. In the R. of Hen. VII. it was possessed by Sir Will. Say, who was Ld. of Bennington; but reverted to the crown, and was afterwards sold to Edw. Arris of London, surgeon; one of whose descendants sold it to Rob. Hadgeley, Esq; as his son did to Sir John Jennings.

MUNDON-FREWELL, or **LITTLE-MUNDON**, (*Hartf.*) in a vale 1 m. and half to the S. W. of the former and N. from Sacomb, was formerly granted to one Frewel; but in the R. of Edw. III. was possessed by the last mentioned Ld. of Wilton. In that of Hen. VII. it was purchased of that Ld's. family, as well as Great-Mundon,

Mundon, by the abovementioned Sir Will. Say. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it came to Mich. Woodcock, whose son mortgaged it to Sir Peter Vanlore for 1569 £. and dipping it farther afterwards, absolutely made it over to Sir Peter and his heirs. Sir Peter conveyed it to Sir Cha. Caesar, who married his daughter; but after a bill exhibited by Vanlore in chancery, by consent of all parties it was settled by act of Pt. upon Edm. Woodhall, and his heirs; and it afterwards came by marriage to Rob. Heysham, Esq; late ald. of London. There is a custom here, that the Ld. shall not plough or break up 2 acres near the Ch. because it was heretofore granted for the recreation of the youth of the p. after-evening service every Lord's-day.

MUSBERY, (*Devon.*) near Upper-Ottery, bel. formerly to the Courtneys, Es. of Devon; and coming afterwards to the crown, was purchased by the ancestors of Sir John Drake, late Ld. of the manor.

MUSCOMB, NORTH and SOUTH, (*Nott.*) near Newark. Part of the former bel. once to a family of the same name, and another part to the abbey of Peterborough and other religious houses; and some lands here were given to Newsted-Abbey, which Edw. VI. gave to Leon. Brown and Ant. Trappes. The manor of South-Muscomb bel. to St. Mary of Southwell, of which the Abps. of York had the fee; and under them the Muscomb family were Lds. and gave several of their lands to mons. It came at length, by marriages through several families, to the Lds. Scrope of Masham. From them it passed through other families to Ralph Marshall, a merchant; in whose family it continued, till Ralph Marshall sold it in the last century to John Rothieram, one of the six clerks in chancery; whose sister carried it by marriage to Sir Will. Willoughby.

MUSDEN-GRANGE, (*Staff.*) near Crockden, to whose abbey it once bel. was given by Hen. VIII. to the E. of

Shrewsbury, and by Edw. VI. to Sir Rich. Cotton, for their lives.

MUSWELL-HILL, (*Midd.*) on the E. side of Highgate, was also called Pinsenall-Hill; but takes the present name from a well on the hill by the house built by ald. Roe, which was afterwards Sir Tho. Rawlinson's, and now the E. of Bath's. Here was a chapel, with an image of our Lady of Muswell, to which there used to be continual resort by way of pilgrimage. Both the manor and chapel were sold, in the 19th of Q. Eliz. to Will. Roe; in whose family they continued, till Sir Tho. Roe, the ambassador, sold them in the last century. It was not long ago converted into a house of publick entertainment.

MYNCHINGBARROW, (*Som.*) not far from Bath, had a priory, to which was annexed the parsonage of Twiverton; but at the Diss. K. Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Tho. Heneage.

MYTH, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Tewksbury, bel. once to its abbey; but at the Diss. was given to Ld. Seymour (the Protector); upon whose forfeiture of it to the crown, it was given to the Portes; and is now divided among several proprietors.

MYTON, (*York. N. R.*) bet. Boroughbridge and Ten-Mile-Hill, is the seat of Sir Miles Stapylton, Bt. Here the Swale r. leaps into the Ure, as it were from a precipice.

N A

 **N**AMPTWICH, (*Chester.*) on the Weever r. 14 m. S.E. from Chester, 126 cm. 164 mm. from London, lies in the Vale-Royal; and though burnt down in July 1438 and Dec. 1583, is one of the greatest and best built Ts. in the Co. the streets being very regular, and adorned with many gentlemen's houses. The inh. drive a considerable trade, and grow rich; not only by its large Mt. on S. for corn and cattle, its *Bartholomew Fair*, and its great thoroughfare to

Ireland, but by its cheese and its fine white salt, which are made here to the greatest perfection. This T. which was secured for the Pt. on the breaking out of the civil wars, was besieged by general Monk and Ld. Biron, but rescued by Fairfax. It was given by the first E. of Chester to Will. Malbane, one of his barons, and continued as a barony in that family, with the name of Wicke Malbane, till by female heirs it passed, first to Mr. Foulshurst of Crew, then to the Vernons and Bassets, then to the Wilbrahams, Staffords and Littleburies, then to Sir Chris. Hatton; and now is, or lately was settled in the Cholmondeley's family, to the E. of which name it gives title of baron. Here is a ch. sc. for 40 boys, and another for 30 girls.

NAPPAY, (*York. N. R.*) by the Ure near Afcrig, the seat of the Metcalfs; so numerous a family of gentry, that, it is said, Sir Christopher, the then chief of them, being high-sheriff in the R. of Q. Mary, was attended with 300 horsemen of his family and name, and all in the same habit, to receive the judges, and conduct them to York. This gentleman stocked the r. here with crayfish from the S. parts of England.

NAPTON, (*Warw.*) near Ladbroke, did bel. in great part to a family of the same name; one of whom, in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair for 3 days at the *Assumption of the Virgin Mary*. We find Will. Shuckburgh had this manor in the R. of Hen. VI. and from him it came to Sir Richard Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, who was Ld. of it in 1640. In this p. was formerly St. Lawrence's chapel.

NARBOROUGH, (*Norfolk*), on the W. side of Castle-Acre, anciently bel. to a family of its own name, and went by marriage to the Spelmans. Near their seat here, on a hill, is an old military intrenchment.

NARFORD, (*Norfolk*), on the E. side of the former, stands on the Nar,

which falls into the sea at Lynn, and bel. anciently to the Neirfords. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Sir Rich. Cromwel sold it to Sir John Crofs; but in the R. of Philip and Mary, Sir Tho. Gresham had it; and Rich. Peckham in that of Q. Eliz.

NASEBY, (*Northamp.*) is supposed by some to be in the very centre of England, and that therefore its right name is Navelsby. It was the field of that fatal battle bet. the forces of the K. and Pt. *June 14, 1645.*

NASING, (*Essex*), near Waltham, and bet. Epping and Harlow, bel. formerly to the mon. of Waltham Holy-Crofs; but at the suppression, K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Ralph Sadler, who in the next R. conveyed it to Sir Anth. Denny; from whose family it is come down to Charles-Wake Jones, Esq; Harolds-Park in this p. bel. to Rich. Bateman, Esq; whose father, Sir Ja. Bateman, purchased it of Mr. Chauncy.

NAVESTOCK, (*Essex*), near Brentwood, and 3 m. from Ongar, anciently bel. to St. Paul's-Ch. London. Q. Mary granted it to Sir Edw. Waldegrave, ancestor of Ld. Waldegrave, our late ambassador in France.

NAWORTH-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) 10 m. from Carlisle, near the Gelt, formerly the seat of the barons Dacres, was built out of the ruins of Castle-Steed. It went from them by marriage to Sir Will. Howard, the ancestor of the late E. of Carlisle, who repaired it. Here was a well-furnished library; and it has still many valuable MSS. relating chiefly to heraldry, and the English history. In the hall are the pictures of all the Ks. of England, from the Saxons; and in the garden walls are many stones with Roman inscriptions.

NAZE-POINT on the Essex shore, 5 m. from Beachy-Head, with the North-Foreland in Kent 60 m. to the S. forms the mouth of the Thames.

NECHELS, (*Warw.*) near Aston, bel. to one of the old barons of Dudley, who granted it to the Parles family;

mily; but it went afterwards by marriage to Sir Rob. Handacre, and was sold to Simon de Holt of Bermingham; whose descendant, Sir Clobery Holt, now enjoys it. It was anciently the seat of Sir Thomas Arden; and the manor of Philip de Aylesbury.

☞ **NEEDHAM**, (*Suffolk*), 61 cm. 75 mm. from London, stands on the Orwell, 9 m. from Ipswich, in the road to Huntingdonshire. It had once a good trade in blues and broad cloths for Russia, Turkey, &c. but has lost it many years; and though it has still many considerable dealers, yet its poverty is passed into a proverb; so that when a man takes steps to his own ruin, they say, *He is on the high road to Needham*. Its Mt. is *W. Fair May 3*.

NEEDWOOD-FOREST, (*Stafford*.) bet. the Trent, Dove, and Blythe, and near Uttoxeter, is said by Mich. Drayton, in his *Polyolbion*, to exceed all the forests in England, in the excellency of its soil, and the fineness of its turf.

NELMES, (*Essex*.) on the E. side of Rufford, was held in the R. of Edw. VI. by Sir Will. Roche, lord-mayor of London; in that of Ja. I. by Rob. Harvey; in that of Cha. I. by Rob. Naunton; and now by Sir Tho. Webster, Bt.

NEMET ST. GEORGE, (*Devon*.) near South-Moulton, was in the R. of Hen. III. the manor and seat of Sir Walter Nymet; and since of the Haches, Mallets, and Acklands.

NEMET-KING'S, (*Devon*.) on the N. side of Chimleigh, near the r. Moul, was anciently the K's. demesne; which Hen. III. bestowed upon Roger le Zouch; from whom it passed to Jeffery Lucy. In the R. of Edw. III. it was Sir Jeffery Cornwall's, and has since been the seat of the Pollards.

NEMET-TRACY, (*Devon*.) on the W. side of Crediton, near Bow, was the ancient estate of the Tracys; which by the Martins, Audleys, Fitz-

warrens, and Hankfords, came to the Bourchiers, Es. of Bath.

ST. NEOTS, (*Cornw.*) on the N. side of Lelkard, had anciently a mon. and now a handsome Ch. with many Jewish traditions painted in the glass windows, which, it is supposed, they took from the Jews, who traded thither for tin. The explanation is preserved in a book, written in the Cornish tongue, and kept in the publick library at Oxford.

☞ **ST. NEOTS**, *vulgo* **NEEDS**, (*Hunt.*) 6 m. from Huntington, 41 cm. 56 mm. from London, so called from the monument of a saint of that name in it, which was burnt by the Danes, is a large well built T. having a handsome strong Ch. with a prodigious fine steeple; and a good stone bridge over the Ouse, by which coals are brought to it, and sold thro' the country. It has a ch. sc. for 25 poor children, and gives title of baron to the E. of Sandwich, the Ld. of the manor. Its Mt. is on *Tb. Fairs on Holy-Tb. Aug. 1, Corpus Christi-day, and Dec. 6*; and it is famous for a medicinal spring.

NESS-CLIFF, (*Salop*.) on the N. W. side of Shrewsbury, has a noted cave, and bel. formerly to the Le Stranges.

NESTON, (*Chester*.) on the r. Dee, N. W. of Chester, formerly the seat of Mr. Young, is the place from whence vessels go to High-Lake, to wait for a wind for Ireland.

NETHERBY, (*Cumb.*) on the Esk, N. W. of Brampton, the seat of the Grahmes, where have been found Roman coins and inscriptions, that were collected, and placed in order by Sir Rich. Grahme; ancestor of the Ld. Viscount Preston; and in the walls of the house is a Roman inscription, set up in memory of the Emperor Adrian, by the *Legio secunda Augusta*. By the great ruins in the neighbourhood, there appears to have been a city, which is judged to have been the Old *Æfca*.

NETHERCOTE, (*Warw.*) was anciently called Little-Flekenho, of which p. it was a hamlet. It bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Rob. Coigne, who conveyed it to Reger Wigston; but it was afterwards sold to Tho. Lee, of Clatercote in Oxfordshire, who left it to his nephew, Will. Watson; and he sold it to Tho. Wilcox, who passed it to Rob. Clarke, who held it in 1640.

NETHERDALE, (*York. W.R.*) is a tract on the N. side of Patley-Bridge, through which runs the r. Nid, from the bottom of Craven-Hills. The road through it to Ripley, the next M.-T. is much shaded with trees.

NETHERHALL, (*Essex*,) on the N. side of Chipping-Ongar, bel. in the last century to Rob. Bourne of Blake-Hall in Bobbingworth, and was sold to Dr. Josias Woodward of Poplar; but has since been purchased by Lewen Cholmondley, Esq;.

NETHERHALL, (*Essex*,) near Great and Little-Parndon, and the conflux of the Lea and the Stort, was anciently held of Waltham-Abbey; since which it was the manor of the Colts, and now of Mr. Archer of Cooperfale.

NETHERTON, (*Devon.*) near Sidmouth, bel. anciently to the abbey of Cannon's-Leigh; and after the Diss. was sold to Sir Bernard Drake, who granted the grange to Mr. Loman. The manor was purchased by Sir Edmund Prideaux, and is now the seat of Sir Will. Prideaux, Bt.

NETTLEBED, (*Oxf.*) 4 m. 1-half from Henley, and 7 from Reading, is in the road to Watlington and Tame; and it lies also in the road from London to Wallingford, by the way of Henley. In this p. is a spring, never known to fail in the driest summer; which, though it might be reckoned a blessing in this part of the Co. where no wells are to be found, yet the vulgar call it in derision mother Hibblemeer, from the name of some old witch.

NETTLESWELL, (*Essex*,) on the

S. W. side of Harlow, anciently bel. to Waltham-Abbey; but K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Rich. Heigham; and it was afterwards conveyed to Sir Rich. Weston, a judge of the K's-bench. It was possessed in 1640 by Sir Will. Marten, and descended to his grandson, Will. Marten, who was buried here in 1717, after having left 1000*l.* for a ch. sc. here.

NETTLEWORTH, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Mansfield, to the N. E. of Mansfield-Woodhouse, bel. in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Will. Wyld. A park was made here afterwards by Sir John Digby.

NEWARK, (*Essex*,) is a manor, partly in Norton and partly in High-Ongar, said to have belonged once to Westminster-Abbey. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to John Williams and Anth. Stringer, who conveyed it to Sir Rich. Rich. John Waylet held it in the R. of Q. Eliz. as did his son, John, in the next R. but it is now in the hands of Will. Stane of High-Ongar.

* **NEWARK**, (*Notting.*) is a great thoroughfare in the York road, 95 m. 118 mm. from London. It has bridges over the Trent, which forms an island here by dividing itself into two streams 2 m. above the T. which meet again 2 m. below it. A castle was built here, in the R. of K. Steph. which held out stoutly in the barons wars for K. John, who died here; and it also stood out for K. Cha. I. to the last; but after he had put himself into the hands of the Scots army then before it, the governor, by his order, surrendered it; after which it was demolished, and the greatest pass to the N. in all England thereby laid open. Its Ch. which is reckoned one of the finest in the Km. was built by Hen. VI. and has a lofty spire. The Markham's family have monuments here; the last of whom, Sir Geo. Markham, Bt. left a very great estate to Dr. Wilson, the present vicar, who is also one of its ald. who, by charter of K. Cha. II. are 12, besides a mayor; and the same

same K. in gratitude to the T. for its loyalty to his father, gave it the privilege of sending members to Pt. Here is a most spacious Mt.-place, in which Ld. Bellasfye drew up 10,000 men, when he defended this T. for K. Cha. I. against the Scots army. It has a good trade in corn, cattle, wool, &c. gives title of Viscount to the D. of Kingston, and has a ch. sc. for 36 boys. Its Mt. is on *W. Fairs* on the *Th. se'nnight before Palm-Sunday*, *W. in Whitfun-Week*, *May 3, July 22, Oct. 18, M. before St. Andrew's-day*, and *F. before Care-Sunday*. The manor bel. anciently to the mon. of Stow, near Lincoln. Here was an abbey of Augustin friars, which was given by Hen. VIII. to Rich. Andrews and Nicn. Temple, who sold it to Sir John Markham; but by him it was conveyed to Sir Fr. Leeke, the ancestor of the Es. of Scarfdale, who sold it to Matth. Jennisen, who was the owner of it in 1675. A fr. sc. was founded here by Tho. Magnus, who endowed it with the Lp. of Everton in this Co. and made the vicar of Newark, and the brethren of the Trinity-guild for the time being, who were then the chief governors of this T. perpetual trustees for this foundation. Many Roman urns and other antiquities have been found about this T. and it is supposed, the Romans had some T. in the neighbourhood.

NEWBIGGIN, (*Northumb.*) S. W. of Rothbury, bel. once to the barons of Vefey; one of whom procured it a Mt. long since disused; and afterwards it went to the Claverings.

NEWBOLD-COMIN, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Leame, in the p. of Lemington-Priors, bel. anciently to the abbey of Malmesbury, and the monks of Stoneley; and here was the seat of the Comins; but in the R. of Hen. V. one moiety of this manor was conveyed by Rob. Dineley to Tho. Gower; whose descendants sold it to Sir Clem. Fisher of Packington; in whose family, we hear it still continues. A part of the other moiety

came by marriage to the late Sir Hen. Beaufort; but the residue, which bel. to Stoneley mon. was at the Diss. granted to James Cruce of Kenilworth, who sold it to Will. Morcote of Lemington-Priors, and Richard Willes of Ufton. The latter's great grandson, Peter, enjoyed it in 1640; and it did very lately, if it does not still, remain in that family.

NEWBOLD-REVEL, (*Warw.*) bet. Brinklow and Monks-Kirby, did bel. to the Revels family, after being a member of Wapenbury, whose owners were also once its Lds. It went by marriage from the Revels to John Malory; and from his family by the same means to John Cope; by whom it was sold, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Tho. Pope, then treasurer of the court of augmentation, who passed it to William Whorwood, solicitor-general; by whose daughter it passed in marriage to Tho. Throgmorton; and they sold it to Sir Will. Stamford, one of the justices of the K's. bench. It was afterwards purchased for Edw. Morgan, a minor, who, when of age, sold it to Sir Simon Clarke, Bt. but is now the manor of Sir Fulwar Skipwith, Bt. (to whose grandfather it passed by marriage, in the R. of Cha. II.) who has erected a very handsome pile of building here.

NEWBOLD UPON AVON, (*Warwick.*) near Rugby, bel. partly heretofore to the mon. of Pipwell in Northamptonshire, and partly to the convent of Kirby-Monks in this Co. But after the Diss. Pipwell's share, viz. the lands, called the Grange, were granted to Edw. Boughton, and the manor to Tho. Wightman, who, in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold it to Sir Thomas Leigh, an ald. of London; whose great grandson, Francis Ld. Dunsmore, had it confirmed to him, in the R. of Cha. II. But the Boughtons of Lawford obtained the share bel. to Kirby-Monks.

NEWBORN, (*Northumb.*) on the W. side of Newcastle, was anciently granted by the crown to the Claverings;

ings; but K. Edw. I. gave it to Hen. Piercy, the ancestor of the Es. of Northumberland; in whose family it continued, till by the attainder of one of them, in the R. of Edw. IV. it was granted to Sir Rob. Ogle.

NEWBOROW, (*Staff.*) in the forest of Needwood, 5 m. from Litchfield, was the manor of Rob. Ferrers, E. of Derby, who, in the R. of K. Steph. gave all the tithes of it to the monks of Tutbury. Here were lately the seats of Mr. Ayard and Mr. Whittington; and since that of the D. of Bridgewater.

NEWBURGH, (*York. N.R.*) near Rhidale-Vale, 10 m. from York, had formerly an abbey, where was educated the famous old historian, William, who therefore took his name from it. After the Diss. it came to the family of Bellasis; from whom is descended Viscount Faulconbridge, who has a seat here.

NEWBURGH, (*Northumb.*) near Hexham, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir Tho. Percy; and is now the seat of Mr. Gibson.

 NEWBURY, (*Berks.*) 47 cm. 56 mm. from London, rose on the decay of Spinharn-Land. It is famous for two great battles bet. K. Cha. I. and the Pt. army; the first *Sept.* 20, 1643, the second *Oct.* 27, 1644, both almost on the same spot of ground, and the K. present at both. Notwithstanding its name signifies New-Borough, it is as old almost as the conquest. It made so much broad cloth formerly, that in the R. of Hen. VIII. here flourished John Wincomb, commonly called Jack of Newbury, one of the greatest clothiers, that ever was in England, who kept 100 looms in his house; and in the expedition to Floddenfield against the Scots, marched with 100 of his own men, all armed and clothed at his own expence; and he built all the W. part of the Ch. Also Mr. Kenric, the son of a clothier here, tho' afterwards a merchant in London, left 4000 l. to the T. as well as 7500 l.

to Reading, to encourage the woollen mf. It makes a great quantity of shalloons and druggets, but not near so much broad cloths now, as formerly; yet it is a flourishing T. with spacious streets, and a large Mt. place in which is the guild-hall. The r. Kennet, which abounds with excellent trout, eels, and cray-fish, runs through the T. and here is plenty of all other provisions. It was made a corp. by Q. Eliz. and is governed by a mayor, high-steward, ald. &c. It sends a great quantity of malt to London, has good inns, and gives title of baron to the D. of Cleveland and Southampton; and has a ch. sc. for 40 boys. Its Mt. which is well supplied with corn, is on *Tb.* and Fairs on the first *M.* in *Lent*, *Ascension-day*, *June* 24, *Aug.* 24, and *Nov.* 30. Mr. Fox says, that at the neighbouring sand-pits several were burnt for their religion, in the bloody R. of Q. Mary.

* NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE, (*Staff.*) on a branch of the Trent, 116 cm. 149 mm. from London, had a castle, now in ruins; and is so called from an older castle, which formerly stood 2 m. off at Chesterton under Line. It was incorporated by K. Hen. I. and again by Q. Eliz. and K. Cha. II. and is governed by a mayor, 2 justices, 2 bailiffs, and 24 C.C. The cloathing trade flourishes here; but its chief mf. is hats, here being an incorporated company of felt-makers. The streets are broad, and well paved; but most of the buildings low, and thatched. The Mt. is on *M.* Fairs on *F.* after *Epiph.* *Shrove-Tu.* *Easter* and *Whit-M.* and *May* 3 for all sorts of cattle; *M.* before *July* 15 for wool; *Aug.* 1; the first *M.* in *Sept.* and *Nov.* 6 and 11. It has also a great beast-Mt. every *M.* fortnight. The corp. has a court, which holds pleas for actions under 40 l. Its castle, of which there is little to be seen now, was built in the R. of Hen. III. It had 4 Chs. formerly, which are reduced to 1, the T.

T. having suffered much in the barons wars. K. Hen. III. settled the castle and manor on his son, Edmund E. of Lancaster; and from him they descended to Hen. IV. There are frequent horse-races in the neighbourhood, though it is in a manner surrounded with coal-pits; particularly one at Hamley-Green, where is a sort of coal, called peacock-coal, from its variety of gay lively colours, like those in the train of a peacock. It is softer than the cannel-coal, and is cut out in slices; but consumes so fast, that it is reckoned only fit for forges. They have an excellent device here for taming a shrew, by putting a bridle into the scold's mouth, which quite deprives her of speech for the time, and thereby leading her about the T. to shame her, till she promises amendment. There is the greatest quantity of stone-ware, made near this place, of any part of England; so that one year with another, they are said to export 20,000 l. worth of it; and there is a mf. of earthen-ware, which imitates brown-china, and makes curious black tea-pots, &c. resembling japan, being neatly figured, and gilt.

* NEWCASTLE, (*Northumb.*) 222 cm. 276 mm. from London, stands at the end of the Picts wall, on the N. side of the Tine, over which it has a stately bridge into the Bpk. of Durham, in which its suburb, called Gateside, is situate; for the liberties of Newcastle extend no farther than the great iron-gate upon the bridge, which has the arms of the Bp. of Durham carved on the E. side, and those of Newcastle on the W. side. In the Saxons time it was called Moncafter, from the monks here, who all fled, when it was depopulated by the Danes; and afterwards Newcastle, from a castle built here by Will. the Conq's. son, Robert, to defend the country against the Scots, whose Ks. had this T. before the Norman conquest, and sometimes resided here. Several mons. and hofs. were built here, soon after the castle;

and it was mightily enlarged, and enriched by a good trade to the coasts of Germany; and by the sale of its coal to other parts of England; for which, and for other merchandize, it is become the great emporium of the N. of England, it being the fairest and largest T. in those parts, next to York. In the R. of Edw. I. it was burnt by the Scots; but a very rich burgher, who was carried off prisoner, ransomed himself soon for a good sum of money, and began the first fortifications of the place; which the townsmen finished, and encompassed with stout walls, wherein are 7 gates, and many turrets with divers casements bomb-proof. It is a Bor. at least as ancient as K. Rich. II. who granted that a sword should be carried before the mayor; and K. Hen. VI. made it a T. and Co. incorporate of itself, independent of Northumberland. Hen. VII. built a mon. here for the Franciscans. The T. is governed by a mayor, 19 ald. a recorder, sheriff, T.-clerk, a clerk of the chambers, 2 coroners, 8 chamberlains, a sword-bearer, a water-bailiff, and 7 serjeants at mace. Its situation, especially the most busy part of it towards the r. is very uneven, it being built on the declivity of a steep hill, and the houses very close. The castle, though old and ruinous, overlooks the whole T. Here is a magnificent exchange and a custom-house; and the finest kay in England, except that at Yarmouth, it being far more spacious and longer, than those at London or Bristol, tho' not equal to either for business. Here is a handsome mansion-house for the mayor, who is allowed 600 l. a year for his table, besides a coach and barge. Its bridge is built upon on both sides, a small part excepted, and has a large gate-house on it, with an iron-gate to shut it up. It has 7 arches, which are the larger, to make the more room for the wheries and keels, or coal-lighters; by which the coals are taken from the wharfs, and carried on board the

the vessels at Shields for London. It is computed, that above 6000 keelmen are employed in those boats. They have formed themselves into a friendly society, and by their own contributions built a noble hof. for such of their fraternity, as are poor, disabled, or past their labour; and it is supported by the contribution of those that are in health. The T. is extremely populous; and notwithstanding the multitude of those employed in and about the coal-pits, with which the T. is in a manner surrounded, has abundance of poor; but it has also many wealthy inh. and it is said, they pay above 4000 *l.* a year to their relief. It is observed, that this T. has the greatest publick revenue in its own right, as a corp. of any T. in England, it being computed at no less than 8000 *l.* a year. Here are 6 Chs. or chapels, besides that of St. Nicholas, the mother Ch. a curious fabrick built cathedral-wise by David K. of Scots, with a fine steeple of rare architecture. Here are also several meeting-houses, and ch. fcs. for 300 children, a fine hall for the surgeons, and a large prison, called Newgate. Here is a hof. for decayed freemen, and their widows; and another for 3 clergymen's widows, and 3 merchant's widows. Dr. Thomlin, a prebendary of St. Paul's, and rector of Whicham in the Bpk. of Durham, lately gave a library of above 6000 valuable books to the corp. and settled a rent-charge of 5 *l.* a year for ever, for buying new ones; and Walter Blacket, Esq, one of its representatives in Pt. has built a repository for them, and settled 25 *l.* a year for ever on a librarian. The upper or N. part of the T. inhabited by the politer sort of people, is much pleasanter than that part next the r. and has three level, well-built, and spacious streets. The r. all the way up from Shields to Newcastle, is broad, the channel safe, and the tide flows with a strong current to the T. and far beyond it. This place formerly gave title of E. to the D. of Lenox

and Richmond; and afterwards of D. to a branch of the family of Cavendish, as it does now those of D. and Marquiss to Thomas Holles Pelham, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, who was so created by K. Geo. I. in 1715. In the beginning of the late civil wars, this T. was taken and plundered by the Scots, who here sold their K. Cha. I. for 200,000 *l.* in hand, and security for as much more. This is a famous place for grindstones, for which there is such a demand, that scarce a ship stirs without them; from whence came the proverb, *That a Scotsman and a Newcastle grind-stone travel all the world over.* Ships fit for the coal-trade, are built here to perfection, with great strength; besides many glass-houses, here is a considerable mf. of hard-ware and wrought iron, after the manner of that of Sheffield. Its Mts. are on Tu. and S. Its Fairs *March 25, Ascension-day, June 11 and Oct. 18*, each for 10 days. By an act of Q. Mary, the price of the carriage of goods hither from London by waggons, was settled at 2 *d.* per pound. London alone is said to consume, at least 600,000 chaldrons of its coals every year; but as for the fish vended in that city, by the name of Newcastle salmon, it is more properly Berwick salmon, the fresh salmon being taken near 50 m. farther, as far as the Tweed, and is brought on the backs of horses to Shields, where it is cured, pickled, and put on board for London. It is worth remembering, that at the assizes here in 1743 two old men were subpoena'd hither, as witnesses from a neighbouring village, viz. one 135 years of age, and his son 95, both hearty, and having their sight and hearing; and that in 1744 one Adam Turnbull died in this T. *etat.* 112, who had had 4 wives, the last when he was near 100 years old.

NEWDIGATE, (*Surry*.) 5 m. S. E. of Darking, where the elder branch of the Newdigates of Harefield in Middlesex were settled about the R. of

of Hen. I. and had an estate of about 500 *l.* a year. In the E. part of this p. there is a medicinal spring of the same nature as that of Epsom. The Wyld hereabouts is observed to bear excellent oats, but its soil does not agree well with barley. The inh. of these parts do not yoke their pigs, to hinder them from breaking through hedges, but run skewers of 2 or 3 inches long through their noses. Here is a hamlet of the same name, on the N. E. side of this p.

NEWENDEN, (*Kent.*) has a bridge over the Rother, which here divides the Co. from Suffex, 4 m. S. E. of Cranbrook. It was anciently a famous city, and the chief place for strength in this side of the Co. till about 488; when the first K. of the South-Saxons besieged and took it by storm from the Britons, put them all to the sword, and razed it to the ground; but it was rebuilt in the R. of Edw. I. Here was a priory, the first of the Carmelite friars in England, founded *anno* 1241 by Sir Tho. Alcher; and in that part of this p. called Castle-Tall, there stood a castle, which was ruined by the Danes in 892. This T.-ship is governed by a bailiff, who is here as a constable is in other parts of the Co. and has under him an under bailiff, who acts here as a boroughholder does in those parts. The Abp. of Canterbury once claimed this manor, but granted it to Hen. VIII. There was a harbour here formerly much frequented, for the r. falls 9 m. off into the harbour of Rye; but it is now a poor village, where an alehouse is the best house; and the Ch. which is ill-built, is out of repair. Roman coins have been dug up here.

NEWENHAM, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of Baldock, bel. anciently to the mon. of St. Alban's; but K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Ralph Rowlet; but in that of Q. Eliz. it bel. to Rich. Hale, grocer of London; and in 1678 it was sold to Sir Will. Dyer of Tottenham; whose son, William, built a handsome house on it, and sold it

to Rob. Cecil; whose lady sold it to Matt. Hutton.

NEWENT, (*Gloc.*) 89 cm. 104 mm. from London, in the forest of Dean, W. of the Severn, on a r. navigable by boats, had its name from a new inn erected there, for the accommodation of travellers passing to or from Wales. The p. is 20 m. in com. in which are several hamlets, and gentlemen's seats with good estates. The manor was in the crown, from Edw. the confessor's time to the conquest; when it was settled on a priory in Normandy, whose abbot procured a grant for its Mt. and Fairs; but it was seized by K. Edward III. when at war with France, who leased it to Sir John Devereux. K. Hen. IV. settled it on Fotheringay-Coil, in Northamptonshire, as it continued till the Diss. when it was granted to Sir Rich. Lee; from whom it came to the Wintours; and from them to the Foleys. Here are 3 almshs. and 2 ch. fcs. Its Mt. is on F. and Fairs on the M. before Easter, W. before Whitfuntide, on Lammas-day and Sept. 8.

NEWENTON, (*Wilts.*) 2 m. N. of Malmesbury, is in some maps called Long-Newenton, has a noble prospect to the S. as far as Hackpen-Hills over Malmesbury and Charlton-Houfe and park. It was formerly the manor and seat of Sir Giles Escourt; near whose house is a fine fountain of freestone, from whence water was brought in pipes to Malmesbury-Abbey, to which the T. was given, and to which its Ch. was a chapel of ease; some of the pipes were found in the last century.

NEW-Forest, (*Hamp.*) on the E. side of the Avon, from Redbridge to Hurst-Castle, and bet. Ringwood and Southampton-Water, is a tract of at least 40 m. in com. which had many populous Ts. and villages, and 36 mother-Chs. till it was destroyed, and turned into a forest by Will. the Conq. There are 9 walks in it; and to every one a keeper under a Ld.-warden (who

(who is generally the D. of Bolton) besides 2 rangers, and a bow-bearer. As this large tract lay many ages open and exposed to invasions from foreigners, K. Hen. VIII. built some castles in it; and it has now several pretty Ts. and villages.

NEW-HALL, (*Essex*,) near Harlow, formerly called Brent-Hall because it was burnt, was purchased in the R. of K. Will. by Mr. Lamb of London, goldsmith; of whom, or his heirs, it was bought by Rob. Chester, the South-Sea director; and being afterwards sold is now Mrs. Batt's.

NEW-HALL, (*Essex*,) 2 m. N. E. from Chelmsford, did bel. formerly to the Es. of Sussex, Ormond, and Wiltshire. The house was enlarged by Hen. VIII. who, for its charming situation, called it Beaulieu. It has a fine broad walk of large regular trees, near 1 m. long to the road. The house is very spacious, but irregular, with a large noble park. Q. Eliz. gave it to the E. of Essex; since which it has had several owners. At the Rest. it was purchased by general Monk; was the late Ds. of Albemarle's; and then the late D. of Montague's.

NEW-HALL, (*Essex*,) to the S. E. of Maldon, was formerly held of John Ld. Hunsdon by Sir Henry Maynard. Sir Henry Mildmay of Graces had it in 1634; from whom it came to the Wiggess of Colchester.

NEW-HALL, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of Sutton-Cosfield, of which it was a member, in the R. of Hen. VI. bel. to Sir Rich. Stanhope. Afterwards it went to the Bassets; by whom it was demised to Will. Deeping of Sutton, and Rich. Ley of Maney.

NEW-HALL, (*York. W. R.*) not far from Leeds, was called Stank; but took this name, from a house built here by the Beestons; from whom it passed to Wood Hodgson, and was the late ald. Kitchingman's.

NEWHAVEN, (*Sussex*,) 45 m. 56 m. from London, at the mouth of the Ouse, near Seaford, is a small, but populous T. with a convenient,

though little harbour; from whence coals, deals, &c. are carried to Lewes, which is 8 m. up the r. and here they load corn, timber, tann, &c. Some small vessels are also built here; but the port would not admit of vessels of above 50 or 60 tons, being choaked up with sand and beach; to remedy which, an act passed in 1731, as well as for repairing its timber piers.

NEWINGTON, (*Kent*,) near Hith and Folkston, bel. formerly to the Belhouse family, and was from them called Belhouse, but went by marriage to the Knevits; from whom it passed to the Cloptons, who sold it to Thomas Ld. Cromwell; by whose attainder it fell to the crown, and was given by Q. Mary to Edward Ld. Clinton, who conveyed it to Herdson, and he to Brockman.

NEWINGTON-BUTTS, (*Surry*,) bet. Southwark and Lambeth, or Walworth, had the name of Butts, as some think, from the exercise of shooting at butts, much practised here and in other Ts. of England, in the Rs. of Hen. VIII. K. Ja. I. and K. Cha. I. to fit men for their service in the regiment of archers. But Mr. Aubrey thinks it had the name from the Butts of Norfolk, who had an estate here. The drapers and fishmongers of London have almshouses here; from the last of which the village extends to Kennington Common, as it begins at the S. end of Blackman-Street in Southwark. At this place the peaches were first planted, which have been so much esteemed, and distinguished by the name of Newington peaches.

NEWINGTON-LONGVILLE, (*Bucks*,) near Water-Eaton, was formerly an alien priory to an abbey at Longville in Normandy. An old proverb had its rise from hence, *viz.* A Newington-Longville Reckoning, 10 d. bread and 2 d. beer.

NEWINGTON-STOKE, or **CANNONICORUM**, (*Midd.*) the first village in the road from Shoreditch, London, to Edmonton, is a prebend; to which

which bel. the manor. The E. of Oxford had a house here, in the R. of Q. Eliz.

NEWLAND, (*Gloc.*) on the W. side of the forest of Dean, near the Wye, 3 m. S. E. of Monmouth, is a p. reckoned 30 m. in com. Here are divers coal-pits and iron-mines, some of them exhausted, which are 60 or 70 feet deep, and as large as a considerable Ch. besides some copper works. The manor anciently bel. to the Kinardsleys, Harines, and Bainhams; but is now in the crown; so that every free miner may dig in any man's ground, paying a duty to the crown. Besides other charitable foundations, there is a large hos. in this p. founded by Will. Jones, a Hamburgh merchant of London, for 16 men and women, who are allowed 2 s. a week each, and a gown at *Christmas*. Its chaplain, who is obliged also to be lecturer at Newland, receives 100 marks yearly from the Haberdashers company in London. The late Mr. H. Hall had a seat here.

NEWLAND, (*Warwick.*) in the p. of Exhall, was anciently an Outwood bel. to the priory of Coventry; but at the Diss. was granted to John Wade and Tho. Gregory. Mich. Camewell purchased it in the R. of Q. Mary, and passed it in the next to Step. Hales of Kent; whose descendant of the same name enjoyed it in 1640; but Mrs. Marrow is now lady of the manor.

NEWLAND, (*York. W. R.*) on the Calder, just above Wakefield, where are several little bridges over the dikes made for drains of their land.

NEWLAND, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Stoke, to the W. of the Isle of Greane, bel. for many generations to the Somers family; from which it went by marriage to Alex. Temple; whose heirs conveyed it to the chest at Chatham.

NEWMARKET, 10 m. from St. Edmundsbury, 54 cm. 60 mm. from London, is a handsome well-built T.

with one long street, the N. side in Suffolk, the S. side in Cambridgeshire. It is a healthy place, and a great thoroughfare in the road from London to Norfolk; but gets much more by the horse-races every year, in *April* and *Octob.* here being the finest course in England; on which there is a house for the K. when he comes to the races, which was built by K. Cha. II. The K. gives a plate or two every year, besides those given by the nobility; and wagers are laid upon the horses, which are seldom under 500 l. and often above 1000 l. Here are 2 coffee-houses, at which every night, after the races, there is gaming, as there is also at the houses of the nobility and gentry. Here are also cock-matches; and such sharpers at both, that a Newmarket *Bite* is a common proverb. Here is a little Ch. which is a chapel of ease to the mother at Ditton; and another in the Suffolk side, which is parochial. The T. was burnt in 1683, but soon rebuilt by a brief. Here are 2 ch. scs. one for 20 boys, another for 20 girls, supported by 50 l. a year, first settled by Q. Anne. Here is a Mt. on *Tu.* and *Tb.* Fair *Octob.* 18.

NEWMARKET-HEATH, which surrounds the T. has that running through it, which the vulgar call Devil's-Dyke, though cast up by the hands of men to be the boundary of the 2 Saxon Kms. of the East-Angles and Mercians. The gentry call it Rech-Dyke, from Rech a little T. near the heath, where it begins.

NEWNHAM, (*Gloc.*) 8 m. from Gloucester, 90 cm. 106 mm. from London, is a p. 8 m. in com. in the forest of Dean. The manor bel. formerly to the abbey of Pershore, and afterwards to that of Flaxley; but was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Ant. Kingston; whose posterity alienated it to the ancestor of the present E. of Stafford, who keeps a court-leet here. The T. is governed by a mayor, has a Mt. on *F.* and Fairs *June* 11 and *Octob.* 18. It has to this day

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the sword of state, which K. John gave with their charter; and the remains of the first glass-houses, that ever were in England. Here was the first fortification erected on the W. side of the Severn against the Welsh. This was the manor, by which the office of high-constable of England was held down to the execution of Edw. Stafford D. of Bucks in 1521. Here is a ferry over the Severn, and a spacious road leading to the forest, which was lately repaired at his Majesty's expence. Here are the seats of Mr. Trigg, attorney at law, and of the late Mr. Crompton.

NEWHAM-KING's, (Warw.) on the Avon, opposite to Rugby, bel. anciently to the K. and then to the mon. of Kenilworth; but reverting to the crown at the Diss. was granted to the D. of Northumberland; upon whose attainder, Q. Mary passed it to Sir Rowland Hill of London; of whom it was soon obtained by Sir Tho. Leigh, who afterwards settled it on Sir Will. Leigh, the ancestor of the Ld. Dunsmore, who enjoyed it in 1650. Its Ch. was united to Lawford in 1593. Here are 3 springs, whose water is reckoned a good medicine for the stone. Being drunk with salt it is laxative, but with sugar refringent.

NEWHAM-PADDOX, (Warw.) 5 m. from Rugby, was anciently called Newnham juxta Monks-Kirby, Newnham-Parva, and Cold-Newnham. Sir Ralph Whitehorse conveyed this manor, in the R. of Rich. II. to Will. Gifford and others, who passed it to John Leventhorp; by whom it was sold to John Fielding, the ancestor of the E. of Denbigh, to whom it gives title of baron, and is the seat of the family.

NEW-PARK, (Surry,) bet. Kingston and Richmond, one of the best parks in England, made in the R. of Cha. I. and enclosed with a brick wall, said to be 11 m. in com.

* **NEWPORT, (Cornw.)** in the p. of St. Stephen's, near Launceston,

of which it is a suburb, was so called of late years, from a new gate built to it. The manor bel. once to St. Stephen's-Priory. K. Cha. II. gave it to Sir Will. Morrice, in whose family it did lately, if it does not still, remain. It has sent members to Pt. ever since the 6th of Edw. VI. who are returned by two officers, called vianders, that are chosen yearly at the Ld's. court.

NEWPORT, (Essex,) formerly called Newport-Pond, joins to Debden in the road from Stortford to Walden and Cambridge, and stands on the r. Grant, or Cam. Here was anciently a Mt. till removed to Walden. The manor was formerly Piers Gaveston's; then Sir Ralph Warren's; then his nephew, Oliver Cromwel's; and now the E. of Suffolk's. In this p. was the mon. mentioned at Birchanger, called St. Leonard's-Hof. for the benefit of which, a fair was appointed on the 6th of Nov. which is commonly called Colt-Fair. Here are sold many Welch, and other cattle; and great quantities of saffron, the product of the neighbouring fields.

 **NEWPORT, (Monm.)** has a fair stone-bridge on the Usk, 16 m. from Bristol, 116 cm. 151 mm. from London, and is a pretty considerable T. with a good haven, and a Mt. on S. for cattle, &c. Fairs August 13, Nov. 6, and Corpus Christi-day. It rose upon the ruins of Caerlion, and had a castle. Near it was a Roman military way, called *Julia Strata*; and they shew a ford here in a stream, called Nant-Pentharn, where K. Henry II. found no small advantage by his freckled face; because he no sooner passed this ford, though by meer accident, but the Welsh, who were very credulous of old prophecies, submitted, because their oracle, Merlin Sylvestre, had foretold they should be conquered by a prince of that complexion, who should pass the ford.

 **NEWPORT, (Salop,)** near the Watling-Street, on the b. of Staffordshire, 112 cm. 133 mm. from London,

don, has a Mt. on S. and Fairs on the eve of *Palm-Sunday* and *July 7*. Here is a free grammar-sc. founded by a native, Will. Adams, haberdasher of London, and endowed by him to the value of 7000 *l.* with a library, and a house for the master (who is presented by the haberdasher's company) whose salary he appointed at 60 *l.* a year with 30 *l.* for the usher; but it is now said to be worth 100 *l.* to the master. Near the school he also erected 2 almshs. and gave 550 *l.* towards building the T.-house. Here is likewise an English fr. sc. erected for the poor children of the T. and endowed with 20 *l.* a year by a private gentleman, to which the crown has added 5 *l.* a year. Here was once a mon.

* NEWPORT, (*Isle of Wight*), a large populous T. the chief of the island, called in Latin *Medina*; from whence the whole island, on the E. and W. sides of it, is called East-Medina and West-Medina. It stands on Cowes r. which falls 7 m. below into the sea. Vessels of small burthen bring merchandise to its key from Cowes, where the larger are forced to unlade. It was a very ancient Bor. by prescription, with the title of bailiffs and burgesses; but did not send members to Pt. till the R. of Q. Eliz. K. Ja. I. incorporated the T. with the privileges of a mayor, 12 ald. recorder, and 12 CC. Here was made that, called the treaty of the Isle of Wight, bet. K. Cha. I. and the Pt.-commissioners in 1648. Here are Mts. on W. and S. Fairs on *Whit-M. Tu.* and *W.* It gave title of E. in the R. of Cha. I. to the Ld. Montjoy, and that of baron to the Ld. Windsor in that of Q. Anne. Its Ch. is a chapel of ease to Carewbrook. The mayor is chosen out of the ald. on the *Tb.* preceding the *Sunday* before *Michaelmas*. Here is a ch. sc. well endowed, and it had once a priory.

* NEWPORT-PAGNEL, (*Bucks.*) 44 cm. 54 mm. from London, had its name from Paganel, or

Paynel, its ancient Ld. from whom it descended to the Barons Somers of Dudley, who had their castle here. It has two stone-bridges over the Ouse, and is a pretty large, well-built, populous, trading T. being a sort of staple for bone-lace; of which, it is thought, more is made here and in the neighbourhood, than in any other part of England. It is neither a Bor. nor corp. though bigger than many Ts. that are so; and gives title of Baron to the E. of Anglesea. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse-races. It has a Mt. on S. Fairs *April 21*, *June 11*, *Oct. 21*, and *Nov. 6*. The late Sir H. Atkins, Bt. had a seat here. A r. falls into the Ouse here from the S.

NEWSHAM, (*Durham*), on the Tees, 5 m. from Darlington, Barnard's-Castle, and Richmond. This being the usual ford over the r. from the S. the Bp. of Durham is generally met here, at his first coming to the fee; when the Ld. of Sockbourn just below it, being at the head of the country gentlemen, advances with his truncheon to the middle of the r. and presents it to the Bp. who returns it, and then is conducted along with acclamations. Here was formerly a nunnery.

NEWSTED, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Papplewick in the forest of Sherwood, 7 m. from Nottingham, near the head of the little r. Lynn, was the ancient seat of the Byrons, and had a priory, given by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir John Byron. It is now the seat of George Bowes, Esq;

* NEWTON, (*Lanc.*) 146 cm. 137 mm. from London, in the road from Warrington to Wigan, is an ancient Bor. by prescription, consisting of a steward, bailiff, and burgesses. Here is a Mt. on S. a very great Fair *Aug. 1*; and others on *May 7*, *Sept. 13*, and *Dec. 5*.

NEWTON, (*Staff.*) near Blithfield, bel. formerly to the Lds. Weston of Weston, then to Hawkes and Bagot, then to Mitton of Weston; from whom

whom a part came by marriage to the Wilbrahams of Cheshire.

NEWTON, (*Suffolk*), on the N. side of Stow-Market, bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Margaret Countess of Salisbury; from whom it passed to her son, Henry Pole, Ld. Montague.

NEWTON, (*Warw.*) a member of Seckington, to which its Ch. was in the R. of Hen. II. a chapel of ease, was called Newton-Regis, it being then in the K's hands, till it was granted to Jeffery Savage; in whose family it continued, till it came to Sir Edw. Cokayne, who sold it. It came afterwards to the Shirleys of Leicestershire; but Sir Tho. Shirley sold it in the last century to the Tenants.

NEWTON, (*Warw.*) to the N. E. of Rugby, bel. anciently in part to the priory of Kenilworth and the mon. of Combe, and partly to Hugh Bagot, who purchased it in the R. of K. Stephen. The present, or at least the late owners were the Martins, whose ancestors bought it of the Leighs, of Rushworth in Northamptonshire.

NEWTON-BUSHEL, (*Devon.*) on the r. Teign, 10 cm. 15 mm. S. from Exeter, 152 cm. 187 mm. S.W. from London, is a large, but meanly built T. with a good Mt. on W. for corn, cattle, &c. Fairs June 24, the first W. in Sept. and Nov. 6.

NEWTON-BURDET, (*Leic.*) on the N. E. side of Billefdon, is in the p. of Loseby, near Tilton on the Hill. Its ancient Lds. were the Burdets; from whom it went to the Marmions.

NEWTON-FERRERS, (*Cornw.*) E. of Leskard, near Pillaton, the seat of Sir John Coryton, Bt. whose family have held this estate 500 years, by marrying a daughter of the old Baron Ferrers.

NEWTON-FERRIS, (*Devon.*) on the Channel, to the S. E. of Plymouth, near Holberton, bel. anciently to the Ferrers; from whom it went by marriage to the Poinings, and afterwards to the Coplestons, who conveyed it to Walter Hele.

NEWTON-KYME, (*York. W. R.*) near Tadcaster, where many Roman coins have been ploughed up, is supposed to have been the Roman *Calcaria*.

NEWTON-PETROCK, (*Devon.*) bet. Houlsworth and Torrington, near Milton; where some lands, that once bel. to the priory of Bodmin, were bought after the Diss. by Mr. Prideaux.

NEWTON ST. LOW, (*Som.*) bet. Bath and Pensford, has a park, and was one of the manors of the old Lady Mary Hungerford, who married Edward Ld. Hastings, and thereby carried it into his family. Here is a ch. sc.

* NEWTOWN, (*Isle of Wight*), in the West-Medina, has a convenient haven on a creek, on the N. side of the island, bet. Yarmouth and West-Cowes, is governed by a mayor and burgeses, and has sent members to Pt. ever since the R. of Q. Eliz. but is a very inconsiderable place.

NEYLAND, (*Suffolk*), is a large T. 14 m. from Ipswich, 47 cm. 54 mm. from London, has a handsome bridge over the Stour, which, by reason of its low situation, often overflows it; but makes it amends by bringing it plenty of coal, &c. which otherwise must be fetched at a great distance. Here is a mf. of bays and fays; which must probably have been once very considerable, from the many marble monuments of clothiers interred here in former ages, that are richly inlaid with brass. Here is a ch. sc. for 40 boys, viz. 30 of this place and 10 from Stoke, and 20 girls. Its Mt. is F. This manor in the R. of Cha. I. gave title of Baron to the Ld. Weston, afterwards E. of Portland.

ST. NICHOLAS, (*Kent*), in the Isle of Thanet, 5 m. 1-half N. W. from Sandwich, has a ch. sc. for 10 poor children of this p. and Moncton.

ST. NICHOLAS, (*Devon.*) is an island of near 3 acres, just before the mouth of Plymouth-harbour, strong both

both by art and nature, having a castle that commands the entrance to Ham-Ouze and Catwater, and subject to the command of the captain of Plymouth fort.

NIDERDALE, (*York. W. R.*) a valley, through which runs the r. Nid, from the bottom of Craven-Hills to Ripley.

NOCTON, (*Linc.*) near Lincoln-City, had formerly a mon. (founded by the Darcies, who were its Lds. for 6 generations) where is now a magnificent seat, that was built by the late Sir Will. Ellis; and at present the seat of the Lady Dashwood, who was the dowager of Sir Rich. Ellis, till married to Sir Francis. It had once a Mt.

NONSUCH, (*Surry*), near Sutton and Epsom, formerly called Cuddington, till a most magnificent palace was erected here by Hen. VIII. which K. Cha. II. gave to the Dfs. of Cleveland, who pulled it down, and sold the materials; whereof a new house was built by the E. of Berkley, which was the seat of the late E. of Guildford, and is now called Durdans. The late Rev. Mr. Lumley Lloyd, rector of St. Paul's, Covent-Garden, was Ld. of the manor; but it formerly bel. to the E. of Arundel, who had it in exchange for other lands from Q. Mary I. Nonsuch, though it gives title of Baron to the D. of Cleveland, is now but a farm-house; and Durdans is in the possession of the Ld. North and Guilford; but the Prince of Wales lately took it for one of his retreats.

NONY DE LA MARE, (*Som.*) 2 m. S. W. from Frome-Selwood, has a ruinous castle, built by its ancient Lds. the De la Mares; from whom it descended to the Pawlets; but was not long ago in the family of Whitchurch.

NORBORN, (*Kent*), 2 m. 1 half S. of Sandwich, was above 1100 years ago given to St. Austin's-Abbey in Canterbury, by Eadbald K. of Kent. After the Diss. Q. Eliz. granted a

lease of it for life to her foster-brother, Saunders; after whose death K. Ja. I. granted it to Sir Edw. Sandys, who left it to his son, colonel Sandys; but in 1630 it was purchased by Mr. Bois of Betteshanger.

NORBURY, (*Staff.*) on the S. W. side of Eccleshal, was purchased formerly of the Butlers family, by Tho. Scrimshaw, a prothonotary of the common-pleas, and descended with the park to his grandson, James. Here is a surprising echo, which, taken 440 yards N. E. from the manor-house, near a little bank under a wood-side, repeats in a still day 10 or 11 syllables very distinctly, or 12 or 13, if spoke very quick. It is remarked, that the banks of the Black-Meer in this p. grow forward every year over the surface of the water, at the rate of 3 or 4 yards in 7 years.

NORBURY, (*Surry*), near Leatherhead, bet. Mickleham and Fetcham, was the seat of Sir Richard Stydolf, Bt. who had orchards of walnut-trees here, to the number of above 40,000, besides others.

NORHAM, (*Northumb.*) on the r. Tweed, near the mouth of the Till, under the castle which was anciently erected by Ralph Bp. of Durham on a steep rock, that he moated round, for the better security of this part of his diocese against the incursions of the Scots moss-troopers. This p. bel. to the see of Durham; for it was built, together with the Ch. by Bp. Egfrid, the predecessor of the above-mentioned Ralph. Here is a seat of the Ld. Crew.

NORMANBY, (*Linc.*) 5 m. W. of Market-Raisin, was the birth-place of the last D. of Bucks, but one; who from hence assumed his title of Marquis.

NORMANTON, (*Nottr.*) by Southwell, bel. in the R. of Hen. IV. to the family of the Hunts; and was sold afterwards to Mr. James Palmer, and became the estate of Sir Matth. Palmer. The late Mr. Cartwright

had a seat here, as have a branch of the Leeks of Halam.

NORMANTON, (*Nott.*) near Gresthorpe, to which manor it was anciently appendant, was lately the manor of Seymour Daniel, or Darlin; whose son sold it to Edw. Phinney.

NORMANTON, (*Notting.*) on the Soar, almost opposite to Loughborough, bel. formerly to the Willoughbies; but the greatest part of it lately to Mr. Earl.

NORMANTON, (*Rutl.*) on the E. side of the Vale of Catmose, bel. soon after the conquest to the Normans, then to the Basings; from whom it passed by marriage, in the R. of Hen. VI. to the Mackworths; the last of whom, Sir Thomas, sold it to the late Sir Gilbert Heathcote; whose son, Sir John, now enjoys it, and has lately built an elegant house here.

NORREYS, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Hewish, continued in a family of that name, till the R. of Edw. III. and afterwards went by marriage to the Fortescues; in which it has remained almost ever since.

NORTHAM, (*Devon.*) bet. Barnstaple-Bay and Biddiford, bel. anciently to a mon. at Caen in Normandy. It is famous for breeding mariners; and its steeple is a sea-mark. There is a fine plain here, called the Burroughs, along the sea; from which it is defended by a ridge of chalk, abounding with sea-holly, whose roots are called eringo. The Leighs family have had an estate in this p. for divers descents.

* **NORTHAMPTON**, the Co.-T. 54 cm. 66 mm. from London, has 2 bridges over the Nen, which is joined here by another rivulet. It lies as it were in the heart of the Km. and therefore has formerly been the seat of several Pts. It had once 7 Chs. within the walls, and 2 without. It was laid in ashes by the Danes, and again destroyed by a fire, on September 20, 1675; but by contributions from all parts of the Km. was soon re-

built, and is become as pretty a T. as any in England. It has now 4 Chs. whereof the great one, called Alhambra, that stands in the centre of the T. at the meeting of 4 spacious streets, has a stately portico, of 8 lofty Ionick columns, with a statue of K. Cha. II. on the balustrade. The sessions and assize-house is a beautiful building in the Corinthian style, and its regular spacious Mt.-place is one of the finest in Europe. The horse-Mt. is reckoned to exceed all others in the Km. it being deemed the centre of all its Horse-Mts. and Horse-Fairs, both for saddle and harness, and the chief rendezvous of the jockeys, both from York and London. Its principal mf. is shoes, of which great numbers are sent beyond sea; and next to that stockings. It is the richer and more populous, by being a thoroughfare both in the N. and W. roads; but being 80 m. from the sea, can have no commerce by navigation, which gave occasion to two proverbs mentioned by Dr. Fuller, *viz.* 1. *The mayor of Northampton opens oysters with his dagger.* 2. *He that would eat a butter'd faggot must go to Northampton.* The former implies that oysters, when brought hither, must be too stale to be opened near the nose of the mayor; though it is known, that oysters are sometimes received here fresh and good. And the second is applied to this T. by reason of the dearth of fuel here; where, till its r. Nen be made navigable, which is now undertaken, to Peterborough, no coals can come by water; and little wood grows upon land. The walls of this T. were above 2 m. in com. It had a nunnery in the neighbouring meadows, with several other mons. and a very old castle on the W. side of it, the ruins of which are still to be seen. The Barons began their rebellion here against K. Hen. III. who soon took it by assault. Some discontented scholars came hither from Oxford and Cambridge, about the end of that R. and with the K's. leave prosecuted their studies

studied here academically for 3 years; during which there was the face of an U. till it was put a stop to by express prohibition, because it was a damage to both Us. It has sent members to Pt. ever since Edw. I. and had several old charters of incorporation, which were confirmed by K. Ja. I. It is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 4 ald. 12 magistrates, a recorder (who is the present E. of Northampton) a town-clerk, a C.C. with 48 burgesses, and 5 serjeants. The george-inn here, which cost 2000 *l.* and looks like a palace, being rented at 80 *l.* a year, was given by John Dryden, Esq; to the endowment of a ch. sc. for 30 boys and 10 girls. Besides the Co.-gaol, here are 2 hofs. and a third is building, after the manner of the infirmaries of London, Bristol, Bath, &c. of which the noble E. above-mentioned is president for life. The publick horse-races are on a neighbouring down, called Pye-Leys. In and about the T. are abundance of cherry gardens. Its Mts. are *W. F.* and *S.* its Fairs *March 25, April 23, August 13, Sept. 8, Nov. 17, and Dec. 8.* A battle was fought here in 1460, wherein Hen. VI. was taken prisoner by Nevil E. of Warwick. Within half a mile of the T. is one of the crosses, erected by K. Edw. I. in memory of his Q. Eleanor, whose corpse was rested there, in its way to Westminster. On the N. side of its r. near that cross, many Roman coins have been ploughed up.

NORTHAMSTED, (*Hartf.*) 1 m. S. of Barkway, to which it has a chapel of ease. K. Edw. VI. gave this manor to Sir Rob. Chester, in whose family it still continues, to be held as of his Duchy of Lancaster.

NORTH-CHURCH, or ST. MARY'S-BERKHAMSTED, (*Hartf.*) had once several chapels of ease, since turned to barns; and is a new erected p. taken out of Berkhamsted St. Peter, 1 m. to the S.

NORTHCOT, (*Devon.*) on the E. Tamar, parcel of Boyton p. in

Cornwall, was granted in the R. of Edw. III. by Hen. Percibay to Rich. Beaumont.

NORTHCOT, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Leigh-North, bel. in the R. of Hen. IV. to John Northcot; and went by marriage of his daughter to John Lutterel.

NORTHCOT, (*Hartf.*) a manor of North-Church, held of the honor of Berkhamsted St. Peter, by Nich. de Bosco, in the R. of Edw. I. by Ralph de Marshal in that of Edw. II. from whom it went by marriage to the Lutons in the R. of Rich. II. Jeremy Hamden held it in the R. of Hen. VIII. whose descendant, Alexander, conveyed it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Will. Edlyn; and in the next R. it went, by marriage of John Edlyn's daughter, to Tho. Emerton.

NORTH-CURRY, (*Som.*) 114 cm. 136 mm. from London, stands on the r. Tone, and is a pretty good T. with Mts. on *Tu.* and *S.* well served with provisions.

NORTHFLEET, (*Kent.*) by the Thames side, 1 m. W. of Gravesend, has Fairs every *Tu.* in *Easter* and *Whitsun-Weeks*, and every *Tu.* bet. them, and on *March 24.* The manor bel. anciently to the Abp. of Canterbury; and the p. was taxed, towards the repair of the 9th pier, or arch, of Rochester-Bridge.

NORTH-HALL, (*Hartf.*) 3 m. N. of High-Barnet, and on the N. side of Enfield-Chace, is corruptly so called from Northaw, or the North-Grove, here being a wood, that bel. to the mon. of St. Albans. In Q. Eliz's. R. a stately house was built here by Hen. Dudley, E. of Warwick. It went after his death to the Ld. Russel of Thornhaugh; and after him to Rich. Sidley, whose heir, William, sold it to Will. Leman; from whom it descended to Sir Will. Leman, Bt. his grandson, who allows the rent of the wells, which is 10 *l.* a year, to the poor of the p. And K. Ja. I. gave 40 *l.* a year to the T. in lieu of the ground, that he laid into his park at

Theobalds out of the common; whereof 20 marks is applied to the use of the school-master, and the rest is distributed among the commoners, or poor house-keepers there, at 5 s. a-piece. The great road from London to Yarmouth, went formerly thro' this p. by way of Shoreditch and Southgate.

☞ **NORTHLEECH**, (*Gloc.*) 68 cm. 80 mm. from London, is a p. 9 m. in com. with the r. Leche and the Roman fosse way running through it. The manor bel. formerly to the abbey at Gloucester; but lately to Sir Ralph Dutton. Here are several almshs. and a free grammar-school; the latter established by Hugh Westwold, Esq; who endowed it with the impropriation of Chedworth, worth 80 l. a year; but it is said was afterwards so reduced, that he desired to be the schoolmaster, but was denied by the trustees. By a decree of chancery, in the R. of James I. the sc. was settled on Queen's Coll. Oxford. Its Mt. is *W.* and Fair *June 29.* The T. is governed by a bailiff and 2 constables.

☞ **NORTHWICH**, (*Chestr.*) 10 m. N. from Namptwich, 12 m. N. E. of Chester, 132 cm. 159 mm. from London, stands on the r. Weaver, near its conflux with the Dan; where are 4 brine-pits, especially a deep plentiful one, near the brink of the Dan, with stairs about it; by which, when they have drawn the water with leathern buckets, they ascend half-naked to the troughs, and fill them; from whence it is conveyed to the Wich-Houses. The salt is not so white at this, as at the other Wiches; nor is it made with so much ease, by reason of the depth of the brine-pits. On the S. side of this T. there have been discovered, within these 50 years, a great many mines of rock-salt, which they continually dig up, and send in great lumps to the sea-ports, where it is dissolved, and made into eating salt. The salt-quarries here, when a person is let down into them by a bucket, to the depth of 150 foot,

look like a subterraneous cathedral; being supported by rows of pillars, and having a chrystal roof all of the same rock, and transparent and glittering, from the numerous candles burnt there to light the workmen, who dig it away with their steel pick-axes. This rock-work extends several acres. This appears by its buildings to be a very old T. and it is so near the centre of the Co. that the justices of the peace and other gentlemen often meet here on publick affairs. The chief Lp. of it does, or did lately bel. to the E. of Derby. Here is a grammar fr. sc. founded and endowed by Sir John Dayn, a priest of St. Bartholomew's in London; and another person bequeathed a house for the master, and 780 l. to purchase lands, for teaching 10 boys to read, write, and cypher. The Mt. is on *F.* Fairs *July 22, Aug. 24, and Dec. 6.*

NORTON, (*Hartf.*) near Baldock, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Albans. In the R. of Edw. VI. it was purchased of the crown by John Boles; but in that of Cha. I. Lewis Boles sold it to Rich. Cleaver; and it was afterwards sold to Will. Pym, Esq;.

NORTON, (*Kent.*) 3 m. S. W. from Feversham, was in the R. of Hen. 4. the manor of the Botelers of Graveney, but soon passed by marriage to judge Martin; in whose posterity it continued, till Hen. VII. when it was sold to the Finches; and from them it passed by a daughter to the Sonds of Surry; by whom it was sold to Tho. Mills, in whose family it was not very long ago.

NORTON, (*Northamp.*) near Towcester, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to the Smiths; in that of Hen. VIII. to the Greens, noted for their wealth; from whom it went by marriage to Sir Tho. Parr, father to Q. Catharine Parr. Here is a ch. sc.

NORTON, (*Stafford.*) on the N. side of Chebsey, bel. anciently to the Delves's, and then to the Sheffield's; by whom it was sold to Sir Stephen Slangy, lord-mayor of London.

NORTON,

NORTON, (*Suff.*) near Wulpet, where K. Henry VIII. set men at work to dig for gold, but in vain. The traces of their pick-axes are still to be seen.

NORTON-EAST, (*Leic.*) in the p. of Tugby, the manor of Edward Latimer in the R. of Henry IV. stands near Laund-Abbey, to which it once bel. but after the Diss. it was given to Gregory Ld. Cromwell.

NORTON UNDER HAMBDEN-HILL, (*Som.*) 2 m. from S. Pether-ton, and 3 m. from Crewkern, is a royalty of 130 *l.* a year, and has large quarries of free-stone, as good for use as Purbeck stone, as well as of tile-stone, &c.

NORTON-WOOD, (*Norf.*) on the N. side of Foulsham, was the estate of Sir Rich. Southwell; but coming to the crown, K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Christchurch college, which he was then building at Oxford.

NORWELL, (*Nott.*) on the S.W. side of Willoughby, and its hamlet, called Norwell-Woodhouse, are both manors of the collegiate Ch. of St. Mary at Southwell, of which Norwell-Overhall is a prebend. The capital messuage, with a good demesne in Norwell-Woodhouse, bel. some time ago to Sir Tho. William-son, Bt.

* **NORWICH**, (*Norf.*) 90 cm. 108 mm. from London, near the conflux of the Yare, and another r. called Bariden, or Winsber, 30 m. from the sea by water, and 16 by land, is a famous ancient city, which had a castle so long ago as in the 7th century. It was even in Camden's time reckoned among the most considerable cities in Britain, for the industry of its citizens, their loyalty to their prince, and civility to foreigners, as well as for its wealth, number of people, and the neatness of their buildings. It stands on the side of a hill, 1 m. and half from N. to S. but scarce half as broad. It was first destroyed by Sweno the Dane; but recovered so soon, that in the R. of

Edw. the Conf. it had 1320 burghers; but in the R. of William the Conq. it being the seat of a civil war raised against him by the Earl of the East-Angles, it was so impaired as to be reduced at most to 560. The cathedral was founded here 1096, on the translation of the Bp's See hither from Thetford, by Bp. Herbert, who laid the first stone. This place was built a-new, and first made a corp. by K. Stephen, who granted it to his son for an appanage; but Hen. II. took it from him, though Henry his son, then aspiring to the crown, had fully promised it to Hugh Bigod Earl of Norfolk, who miserably harassed the city, and is thought to have rebuilt that castle on the hill, near the cathedral, which is encompassed with a very deep trench, over which there is a strong bridge with a very large arch; but Lewis of France, under whom the barons confederated against K. John, besieged and soon took it. This city having been all along governed by bailiffs, Hen. IV. made it a Co. of itself, and gave the inh. leave to chuse a mayor and 2 sheriffs; and they built a very beautiful T.-house near the Mt.-place. In 1348, near 58000 people died here of a pestilence; and in 1505, it was almost intirely consumed by fire. Though, as it has been said, it is a populous city, yet there is void enough in it for another colony; and from the intermixture of its houses with trees, it is called a city in an orchard. It adds much to the trade of Yarmouth, by the vast cargoes of coal, wine, fish, oil, and all other heavy goods which come to it from thence by the r. Yare. Its mfs. are generally sent to London, though considerable quantities are exported from Yarmouth to Holland, Germany, Sweden, Norway, &c. It had a flint stone wall, now much decayed, 3 m. in compass, which was finished in 1309, and had 40 towers. The city is now reckoned 6 m. in compass. It has 12 gates, and 6 bridges over the Yare, above 7500 houses,

houses, and 45000 inh. out of whom is formed a regiment of trained-bands, besides an artillery-company. It had 58 parochial Chs. and chapels formerly, besides mons. and now has 36 Chs. besides the cathedral, chapels, and 4 dissenting meeting-houses. The roof of the cathedral, whose steeple is higher than Grantham's, is adorn'd with historical passages of the Bible, expressed in little images carved to the life. St. Peter's of Mancroft is reckoned one of the chief p.-Chs. in England. There are 2 Chs. for the Dutch and French Flemings, who have singular privileges, which are strictly preserved. Some of the Chs. are thatched, and all of them crufted with flints curiously cut, though the T. stands in a clay soil, 20 m. from any flints or chalk. The castle is the common gaol for the Co. Its guild-hall was formerly a mon. Here is a lofty Mt.-cros of free-stone, and a bridewell, which is a beautiful building of square flint-stone. Here is that called the king's sc. founded by Edw. VI. for teaching grammar learning to boys, that are nominated by the mayor and ald. Here are 4 hof. one of them, St. Helen's, founded originally for the entertainment of strangers, was by Hen. VIII. appropriated to the poor of the city; and here are maintained 80 poor men and women, who are all cloathed in grey, and must be 60 years old. There is another for 16 poor men and 8 women, whose livery is purple. The boys and girls hof. founded by two several mayors, contain 30 of each, and the boys are from hence put out apprentices. Here are besides 12 ch. fcs. where 210 boys and 144 girls are taught, cloathed, and supplied with books. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, steward, two sheriffs, 24 ald. and 60 C. C. with a T. clerk, sword-bearer, &c. The mayor, who is always chosen by the freemen on May-day, out of 2 ald. whom they then return to their court, is sworn into his office with great

pomp, on the Tu. before Midsummer-eve. He is, during his year, a justice of the peace and of the quorum, (as are also the recorder and steward) within the city and its liberties; and after his mayoralty, he is justice of the peace during life. A silver mace is always borne before the mayor, gilt and finely enchased, the gift of Sir Rob. Walpole in 1734. The sheriffs are also annually elected, one by the ald. the other by the freemen, on the last Tu. in *August*, and sworn *September 29*. The C. C. are chosen in Mid-Lent. The sheriffs are obliged by their charter to present the K. 12 herring pyes yearly, on the 23d of *October*, this city being possessed of the manor of Carleton, whose Ld. holds it by that tenure.

The worsted mf. for which this city has long been famous, and in which even children earn their bread, was first brought hither by the Flemings in the R. of Edw. III. and afterwards very much improved by the Dutch, who fled from the D. of Alva's persecution, and being settled here by Q. Eliz. taught the inh. to make says, bays, serges, shalooms, &c. in which they carry on a vast trade, both at home and abroad, and are lately come to weave camlets, druggets, crapes, and other curious stuffs, of which it is said this city vends to the value of 200,000 l. a year. Four wardens of the worsted weavers are chosen yearly out of the city, and four out of the neighbourhood, who are sworn to take care that there be no frauds committed in the mf. Here is another body of woollen manufacturers, called the Russia company, who have a seat in the T.-hall with this inscription, *Fidelitas artes alit*. The weavers here employ spinsters all the country round, and also use many thousand packs of yarn spun in other countries, even as far as Yorkshire and Westmorland. By a late calculation from the number of looms, then at work in this city only, it appeared there were

ere no less than 120,000 people employed in their mf. of wooll, flk, &c. in and about the T. including those employed in spinning the yarn used for such goods as are all made in this city. There is stocking mf. also here, which has been computed at 60,000 l. a year. The inh. are generally so employed in their mfs. within-doors, that this appears a melancholy place, except on Sundays and publick days, when the streets swarm with them. By an act of Pt. in 1726, certain duties are laid on goods brought into this city, for the repair of its bridges, walls, gates, the stathes, wharfs, and roads. The D. of Norfolk has a palace in the middle of the city, which gives him one of his titles of Earl. The Mts. are *W. F.* and *S.* and the Fairs on *Maunday-Tb. Whitson* and *Trinity-wes*, and *Lammas-day*. The Yare, which runs through the city, is navigable so far, without the help of locks. Here are 2 printing-houses, where the *Norwich Gazette* and *Mercury* are printed, and circulated hence all round the country. The shire-house of the Co. that stood on the hill near the castle, having been burnt down by accident some time ago, an act of Pt. passed in 1746-7, for holding the summer assizes and general quarter sessions in the city, till a new shire-house can be rebuilt, and for raising money to defray the charge of it. Two houses and gardens are lately opened on the brink of the Yare, called *Spring-Gardens*; and on a hill on the other side of the city are the remains of the castle of *Kett* the tanner of *Windham*, by whose rebellion in the R. of *Edw. VI.* this city was reduced to a ruinous state. There is now but one parochial ch. in the suburbs, which formerly had 3, besides 3 chapels, a nunnery with its Ch. a priory and Ch. an hospital, and chapel, and 5 leper-houses near the gates, with their chapels; and the Jews had once a synagogue here.

NOSLEY, (*Leic.*) on the N. W. side of *Hallaton*, 8 m. from *Leicester*, bel. anciently to the *Martivals*, and had a mon. It afterwards went both to the *Hérons* and *Hefilrigs* by marriage; and is now the seat of *Sir Arthur Hefilrig, Bt.*

NOSTOL-HALL, (*York. W. R.*) to the S. E. of *Wakefield*, had formerly a priory, was the seat of the *Gargraves* in the 16th century, and now *Sir John Wynne's*. The *Went* r. rises from a pool near it.

NOTELEY-BLACK, (*Essex*) near *Braintree*, was heretofore given by *Walter de Mandevile* to *Trinity-Priory* in *London*; but after the Diss. came by gift of the crown to the *Levisons*, and by them to *Mr. Knightley*. It is famous for the residence and burial of *Mr. John Ray*, the learned botanist.

* **NOTTINGHAM**, (*Nott.*) one of the neatest Ts. in England, stands on the *Lind*, near its influx into the *Trent*, 96 cm. 122 mm. from *London*. It had a castle, supposed to have been built by *Will. the Conq.* or rather by his natural son *William Peverel*, which for most part bel. to the crown from the beginning of the R. of *Hen. II.* and often gave entertainment and residence to the monarchs of England. The Danes had possessed it three times before it submitted to *Will. the Conq.* who gave the Gt. both of the castle and forest to *William Peverel*, by whom *St. Mary's Ch.* and the tithe of the fishery here, were granted to the priory of *Lenton*. This Bor. had its first charter that appears on record from *Hen. II.* though it is evident it was a corp. before, with a Mt. and paid rent to the crown; but it had been burnt in the R. of *K. Stephen*, by *Robert Earl of Ferrers* and *Derby*. It had another charter from *K. John*, appointing the bailiff to pay the K's. rent at the exchequer at *Easter* and *Michaelmas*. In 1179, the Ks. of *England* and *Scotland* kept their *Christmas* here. *Edward I.* granted them

them a mayor and 2 bailiffs. King Richard I. held a great council here, after having taken it by siege from his brother, Earl John, who got possession of the castle while he was in the Holy-Land. And 2 great councils were held here in the R. of Edw. III. and 2 more by Rich. II. K. Henry VI. made the Bor. a Co. turned the bailiffs into sheriffs, and incorporated them by the name of mayor and burgeses. It is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 ald. 2 coroners, 2 sheriffs, 2 chamberlains, a town-clerk, and a C. C. of 24 persons, of whom 6 are to be such as have not served as sheriff or chamberlain. The mayor and sheriffs have each two sergeants at mace. The scavenger, who takes care of the pavement and streets, has the honour, upon extraordinary occasions, to attend the mayor's wife; and here are 2 pinders, the one of the fields, the other of the meadows, the former of whom is also woodward for the T. and attends at the forest courts; this T. being within the jurisdiction of the forest. Here is an uncertain number of persons, called the Clothing, and 1200 other burgeses. There are fine estates bel. to this corp. some for general, and others for particular uses, as, for the maintenace of their fr. sc. and their costly bridges over the Trent, which are four, but the fairest, which is over the Lind, is kept in repair at the charge of the T. and Co. When the staple was at Calais, this was a flourishing place; but its chief trade of late years is in the mfs. of glass and earthen wares, weaving of frame stockings, and converting the barley that grows in the Vale of Belvoir, &c. into malt, by which it gains more profit than ever it did by wool heretofore, or by the mf. of cloth, for which it was famous long before Calais was subject to England; for the best malt in England is made here, and sent by land to Derbyshire, Cheshire, Lancashire, and Yorkshire.

The assizes and sessions, &c. of the Co. are held here, in that called the King's-Hall, near which is the gaol; but the sessions and courts for the corp. are kept. in the T.-hall, which is a grand fabrick on piazzas. Great part of the castle was pulled down, and the iron and other materials sold, a little before the civil war; yet there were so much left of it, that K. Cha. I. chose to set up his standard here, in 1642; but soon after it became a garrison for the Pt. and so continued till the end of the war; after which, the last governor, Capt. Poulton, had orders and money given him to pull it down, though it was not utterly demolished at the restoration of Charles II. after which the D. of Buckingham, grandson by the mother's side to Francis Earl of Rutland, who had the grant from K. James I. both of the castle and park, sold it to the late D. of Newcastle, who pulled down what remained, and erected a stately fabrick in the place of it. From him it came to the honourable family of Pelham; and it has been improved and adorned, at a great expence, by the present D. of Newcastle, who has made it one of the best seats in England, it being built on a steep rock, and the chief ornament of the T. which standing as it were in the midst of a forest, and a sporting country, is a second Newmarket for races, &c. there being a fine plain on the N. side of the T. for a horse-course. Few of the inland Ts. have a better trade than this, the r. Trent, which runs parallel with it about 1 m. to the S. having been made navigable to it by barges, which bring them cheese from Warwickshire and Staffordshire, and all their heavy goods from the Humber, and from Hull. There is a stately stone bridge of 19 arches over it; and as it sometimes overflows the neighbouring meadows, a causey is erected near 1 m. long, quite from the r. to the T. Here were anciently divers

tions. and now 3 Chs. and 3 ch. fcs. There is a fine spacious Mt.-place, with two crosses in it. Its Mts. are *W. F.* and *S. Fairs* on *Feb. 24, Sept. 21* and *Tb. before Easter*, and a Horse-Fair on *Jan. 8*. The Spring-Fairs are for colts, and *St. Matthew's* for colts and cheefe. Here is an almsh. built in 1640 by Henry Hanley, Esq; and endowed for 12 poor people. The rock, on the ascent of which the T. stands, was anciently called the Dolorous-Hill, or Golgotha, from the great slaughter, as it is said, of the Britons there, by K. Humber, a piratical monarch of the North. The ancients dug caves under the steep rocks towards the Lind, for places of retreat. There were many under the castle, and some of them cut out with great art into convenient apartments, with chimneys, windows, &c. One of them is noted for the history of Christ's Passion, cut out by David K. of Scots, when he was prisoner here; and there is a winding stair-case to a place at the bottom, called Mortimer's-Hole; in which Mortimer E. of March, who was hanged in the R. of Edw. III. is said to have absconded; but it is rather believed, that his apprehenders made their way through this private passage, and seized him in the castle. There is excellent cellaring in the rock, on which the T. stands, with 2 or 3 vaults one under another, which are great conveniencies for storing their ale, &c. whereof they send great quantities to most parts of England; for which purpose, all the low lands hereabouts are sowed with barley. In the D. of Newcastle's park, there is a ledge of perpendicular rocks hewn into a Ch. houses, chambers, dove-houses, &c. the altar of which Ch. is natural rock; and there appears to have been a steeple and pillars. Travellers take great notice of a house here, built on the side of a hill, where the entrance is at the garrets, and the ascent from it to the cellar at top of the house. Many families of great esteem have honoured this T.

with long residence; particularly the Plumtrees and the Gregories. The former have flourished here, ever since Rich. II. when their ancestor, John Plumtree, built and endowed an hos. here, for 13 poor old widows; which was pulled down in 1654, and rebuilt by his descendant, Dr. Huntington Plumtree, a learned poet and physician. Will. Gregory, the T.-clerk, in the last century gave 11 houses here for almshs. In short, the T. is said to have more gentlemens houses, than any of its bigness in Britain. It gives title of E. as well as Winchelsea, to the noble family of Finch. Marshal Tallard was brought hither prisoner from the battle of Hochstet, and lived here very pleasantly 7 years; during which, he made fine gardens to the house he lived in, which, at his departure, he gave to his landlord. The malt liquor here occasioned this distich in a ballad made, while he was here.

" If he'll take t'other bout, we'll
 " let Tallard out,
 " And much he's improv'd, let
 " me tell you,
 " With Nottingham ale at every
 " meal,
 " And good pudding and beef is
 " his belly."

Not many years ago, the hall, where the assizes are held, gave such a crack, that all the people ran out, leaving old justice Powis, who was also very infirm, on the bench, to hobble out by himself; but he fined the T. afterwards, for not keeping the hall in repair.

 NUNEATON, (*Warwick.*) 8 mm. from Coventry, 81 cm. 100 mm. from London, is a pretty large well-built T. on the Anker, had formerly a nunnery; the site of which was given by Hen. VIII. to Sir Mar- maduke Constable; whose son sold it to Sir Amb. Cave; by whose daughters it went to Henry Knolls; and since to Ld. Paget and Sir Hen. Willoughby. The ruins of it are still

visible at the N. W. end of the T. Here is a fr. sc. founded by the inh. in the R. of Edw. VI. who gave to it three closes of ground, in the liberty of Coventry, to be held of the crown, as bel. to the manor of East-Greenwich, in soccage. Here is a mf. of woollen cloth, with a Mt. on S. and Fair May 3.

NUTFIELD, or NORTHFIELD, (*Surry*,) near Blechingley, which formerly bel. to Waverley-Abbey, was the manor of the late Joseph Cook, Esq; and in this p. Mr. Geo. Evelyn had a seat, and a good estate. In a red sandy common here, there is a metalline kind of substance (that looks like cast-iron, and is called raggas) much esteemed hereabouts for paving; and there are several pits, from which they dig a great quantity of fuller's earth.

NUTHALL, (*Nott.*) on the N. W. side of Nottingham, was two parts of it (by the purchase of his father from the heir of James Ayscough, or Aggill, of London, merchant) the estate of the late Mr. Rich. Slater; and the other third that of Edw. Ayscough, deceased. Sir Cha. Sedley, Bt. has a seat here.

O A

OAKLEY-LODGE, (*Gloc.*) a hamlet of Cirencester, consisting chiefly of woods, which anciently bel. to its abbey; and after the Diss. to the Parries, then to the Danvers and Pools, and lately to Sir Robert Atkins.

OCKENDON-NORTH, (*Essex*,) bet. Hornchurch and Horndon, on the S. side of Cranham, was so named from its oak-trees. The manor bel. formerly to the Pointz family; from whom it went by marriage to Sir Adam Littleton, Bt. whose grandson, Sir Thomas, dying without issue, left it after his wife to James Littleton of Longueville, father of the late vice-

admiral; and the estate is now Littleton-Pointz Meynell's, Esq;.

OCKENDEN-SOUTH, (*Essex*,) just by North-Ockenden, anciently bel. to the Bruyns and Groves. The Bruyns part descended to the Tyrells, and the Harlestones, &c. after which it was in the possession of Mr. Peters, who sold it to Jasper Kinsman; whose relation of the same name has it now. The Groves part came to Sir Richard Saltonstall, lord-mayor of London; and afterwards by marriage of the heiress to John Goodere, Esq; Here is a ch. sc.

OCKHAM, (*Surry*,) on the S. E. side of Woking, 6 m. from Guilford, was purchased of John Weston, Esq; by Sir Peter King, then Ld.-Ch. Just. of the common-pleas, and afterwards Ld.-Chanc. whose seat here, now his son Ld. King's, was in the old house near the Ch. In this p. are wells of a purgative nature; and a mill over the Wey. The inh. have a tradition, there was formerly a nunnery at Ockham-Court; and that a subterraneous passage went from it, under ther. to Newark-abbey, by which there was a communication bet. the monks and nuns.

ODEHILL, (*Bedf.*) near the Ouse, N. W. of Bedford, near Sharnbrook, had a castle, and was the barony of the Wauhulls; and afterwards bel. to the Ld. Bray, and then to the Chetwoods. It has been long the seat of the Alstons, and has a Fair on May 13.

 ODIHAM, (*Hamp.*) 34 m., 41 m. from London, in the W. road, near Basingstoke, is a corp.-T. formerly a free Bor. of the Bp. of Winchester. It had a royal palace, and a castle, which in K. John's time was defended for 15 days, by only 13 men, against the army of the Barons. In the R. of Ed. III. David II. K. of Scots, was kept prisoner here. This was the birth-place of Will. Lilly, the grammarian. Here is a ch. sc. for 30 boys. Its Mt. is S. Fairs on the eve of Midlent-Sund. and July 7.

ODINGTON,

ODINGTON, (*Oxford.*) near Islip, where is a well of an astringent water, noted for the cure of the cattle, which catch a flux, called the *Otmoor-Evil*, from their grazing on that moor.

ODSEY-COURSE and GRANGE, (*Hartf.*) bet. Baldock and Royfton, borders on that Roman way, called Icknal-Street. On the course are frequent horse-races.

OFCHURCH, (*Warw.*) to the N. W. of Southam, where Offa, the Mercian K. is said to have had a palace, was formerly given to the priory of Coventry; but after the Diss. was given to Sir Edm. Knightley, in whose family it remained in 1640; but the last of it left it by will to John Wightwick, who inherited it in 1688, on condition of assuming the name of Knightley.

OFFAM, (*Suffex.*) to the N. E. of Arundel, was exchanged with the Lps. of Half-Naked and Wollerton by Hen. VIII. with Ld. De-la-War, for the site of Wherwell-Abbey.

OFFERTON, (*Cheffire.*) on the Goit, E. of Altrincham, was the ancient seat of the Winningtons, and afterwards of Lawrence Wright and Hen. Bradshaw.

OFLEY-GREAT, (*Hartf.*) on the S. W. side of Hitchin, where Offa, the Mercian K. lived a good while, and dyed, came soon after the conquest to the St. Legers; in the R. of Edw. III. it passed by the heirs to Sir Tho. Hoo; in whose family it continued, till the R. of Hen. VII. when it went by marriage to Sir William, son of Sir Godfrey Bullen. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was conveyed to Rich. Farmer, merchant of the Staple; by whose descendant it was sold to Sir John Spencer; but since came by marriage, and partly by purchase, to Sir Hen. Penrice. On the E. side of it, there is a fine seat, with a park, called Ofley-Place. Here is a ch. sc.

OFLEY-LITTLE, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of Great-Ofley, of which it was a hamlet, stands on the ledge

of hills on the N. side of the C. called by some the Alps of England, and is now reduced to one seat. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was in the crown; and in the next R. was granted to Rich. Spicer, *alias* Helder; whose ancestors, indeed long before this estate was in the crown, held it by long leases from the R. of Hen. VI. It is now the estate of Mr. Helder's widow, who was the daughter of Mr. John Hind, of St. Andrew's, Holbourn, brewer. The Roman Ickening-way, which divides this Co. from Bedfordshire, till it comes hither, passes bet. this p. and Hexton.

OFWELL, (*Devon.*) bet. Axminster and Honiton, bel. heretofore to Lds. of its own name; after which it came to Sir Tho. Courtney, and by marriage of his daughter to Sir John Dinham; and at last was purchased by Mr. Collins.

OGLE-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) near the Pont r. N. W. of Ponteland, long the manor and seat of the Ogles, gave title of Baronets, in the R. of Cha. I. to Cath. Ogle, wife of Sir Cha. Cavendish, as it did of Baron to her son, William, whom K. Ch. II. created afterwards E. of Ogle, and D. of Newcastle. And the title of the eldest son of this family, in his father's life-time, is by the courtesy of England E. of Ogle. This is now the seat of the Countess of Oxford.

OGNERSH, (*Surry.*) 3 m. E. of Godalming, had once a considerable mf. of woollen cloth, chiefly blue, for the Canary-Islands. Here are Fairs June 11 and Oct. 18; the latter for cattle was granted by K. Cha. II. and is kept at Shamley in this p.

OGWELL, EAST and WEST, (*Devon.*) 1 m. from Newton-Friars. At the former are 4 grist-mills, and one for malt, which are turned by 4 constant streams; and at which 80 families are by their leases obliged to grind. Here is the seat of Rich. Reynel, Esq;.

OKEFORD, (*Devon.*) on a r. that runs into the Ex, near Bampton, so

called from its store of timber-trees in former days, and from the passage here thro' the r. was anciently the Montacute Es. of Salisbury; of whom it was purchased by judge Pollard, and afterwards bel. to Mr. Spurway. The Ch. here was burnt many years ago.

☞ **OKEHAM**, (*Rutl.*) the shire-T. in the Vale of Catmos, 67 cm. 96 mm. from London, is a manor that was computed in domesday-book, at 3 m. in length and 1 m. 2-thirds in breadth. It bel. anciently to the Newburghs Es. of Warwick, and the Ferrers Es. of Derby; one of whom built the castle here. It bel. afterwards to the Lds. of Tateshal; but this is only said by Camden. In the R. of Hen. III. it was granted by the crown to Richard E. of Cornwall, K. John's younger son. Edw. II. granted the castle and manor of Okeham to his 2d brother, Edmund E. of Kent; and Edw. III. to Will. Bohun, E. of Northampton, and his heirs male. It reverting again to the crown, for want of such issue, Rich. II. granted it to Robert Vere, Earl of Oxford; but it was revoked long before his death, and given to Thomas of Woodstock, D. of Gloucester, and afterwards to Edmund of Langley, D. of York, 5th son of K. Edw. III. In the R. of Hen. VI. it bel. jointly with his Duchefs, to Humph. Stafford, D. of Bucks; by the forfeiture of whose son, Henry, it reverted to the crown, and was granted by Rich. III. to Henry Ld. Grey of Codnor, and his heirs male; and after his death, without lawful issue, Edw. Stafford, the last D. of Buckingham of the family, enjoyed this estate, till his attainder; when it reverted again to the crown, and Hen. VIII. granted it to Thomas Ld. Cromwell, with the title of Baron of Okeham; whose descendant, Edward Ld. Cromwell, conveyed it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir John, afterwards Ld. Harrington; and it was not long after passed to Geo. Villers, D. of Buckingham; but the E. of Winchelsea is now Ld. both of the castle and manor.

K. Hen. III. granted it Mts. on *M.* and *S.* and Fairs *May 23* and *August 29*; but the Mt. on *M.* and Fairs in *May*, were afterwards disused; and its Fairs now, are *April 27* and *Sept. 4*. In the R. of Rich. II. a hof. was founded here, by Will. Dalby of Exton, for 12 poor men and 2 chaplains, to pray for the good estate of the K. and his Q. and after their death for their souls; and in like manner for the founder and his wife, whose daughter and heiress was married to Roger Flore, or Flower, whose family had a feat, and a freehold estate here of above 100 acres of land. This hof. is still in being, but extremely decayed and impoverished, and different from its first institution. About 1584 Mr. Johnson, parson of North-Luffenham, by his charitable collections, and especially by the help of concealed lands, which he begged of Q. Eliz. built and endowed that, called Christ's-Hof. here, and a fr. sc. The Bps. of London and Peterborough, the deans of Westminster and Peterborough, the archdeacon of Northampton, and the masters of Trinity and St. John's-Coll. Cambridge, are perpetual governors of the hof. That called Dane-Weed grows every spring, about the ruins of the old castle wall, and dies in the fall. The first time any peer of the realm comes within the precincts of this Lp. he forfeits a shoe, from the horse he rides on, to the Ld. of the castle and manor, unless he commute for it with money; and several horse-shoes, some gilded and of curious workmanship, are nailed on the castle hall-door; some of them stamped with the names of the donors, and made very large and gilt, in proportion to the sum given by way of fine. This custom is derived from the arms of its ancient Lds. the Ferrers, which are 3 horse-shoes, fixed on the gates, and in the hall. To the Lds. court here, the Ts. of Bramston, Belton, and Wardley in this Co. and Twisford and Thorpe-Sackville in Leicestershire owe suit and services. In the year 1619

1619 the famous dwarf, Jeff. Hudson, was born here, who, when above 7 years old, and scarce 18 inches in stature, was taken as a rarity into the family of the D. of Buckingham, at Burleigh on the Hill; and the court being then on a progress there, was served up to the table as a cold pye; after which he was taken to be dwarf to K. Charles the First's Q. who sent him over to France, to fetch her midwife; and in the civil wars he was made a captain of horse in the K's. service, and went with his mistress to France; where, for killing Mr. Crofts (brother to Ld. Crofts) in a combat on horseback, he was expelled the court. He was afterwards taken at sea by a Turkish pyrate, and was many years a slave in Barbary; but being redeemed, came to England, where he lived on pensions from the D. of Buckingham, and others of the nobility. He did not advance much in his stature, till he was past 30, and then he shot up soon to be 3 foot, 9 inches. The people of these parts formerly used to go in pilgrimage to a spring in this p. still called Our Lady's-Well, where offerings were made to the Virgin Mary and St. Michael the Archangel. The affizes, &c. are held in the shire-hall in the castle. Here is a ch. sc.

* OKEHAMPTON, or OCKINGTON, (*Devon.*) 20 m. from Exeter, 160 m. 193 mm. from London, on the r. Oke, a m. from its p. Ch. which stands alone on a hill, by the small ruins of a castle there in the R. of Will. the Conq. is an ancient Bor. and barony, governed by a mayor, 8 capital burgesses, and as many assistants, a recorder, a justice, and a T. clerk. It was incorporated by K. Ja. I. Here is a mean T.-hall, and as mean a chapel of ease; to which, in the R. of K. Ja. I. one of the Trelawneys added a neat little tower, to give it the form of a Ch. The chief ms. here is serges; but its best support is from the road bet. Launceston and Crediton, here being very good

inns. The manor of this Bor. viz. its Mt. on S. with its Fairs (on the 2d 7th. in March, May 3, 2d W. after Midsummer, July 7 and 25, 1st Tu. in Sept. and 1st W. in Oct.) is vested in the 8 principal members of the corp. The manor came by marriage, from the Redvers family to the Courtenays; of whom, Robert, in the R. of K. John, gave 500 l. and 5 palfreys, to have livery of the honor of Okehampton. His posterity enjoyed it, till Edw. IV. seized it for his descendants adherence to the house of Lancaster, and granted the honor, castle, manor, and Bor. to Sir John Dynham; who also soon after forfeited them, and K. Hen. VII. restored them to the Courtenays; one of whom being also attainted in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. that K. dismantled the castle, destroyed the park, &c. but Q. Mary revoked his attainder, and restored the honor and manor to his son, Edw. Courtenay. But the manor came afterwards to Chris. Harris, who married a daughter of the first Ld. Moulton, who was created Baron of Okehampton by K. Cha. I. and whose descendant (the last who had the title) was killed in a duel with D. Hamilton in 1712. It had sent burgesses to Pt. only once in the R. of Ed. I. and once in that of Edw. II. but K. Cha. I. restored it to that privilege.

OKELEY, (*Surry*), near the head of the Mole, on the W. side of Newdigate, is so called from its plenty of oaks. Here is a seat of the Eversheds, and other families, who have held estates here from the conquest. In its Ch.-yard there grow rose-bushes, at the head of several of the graves, according to a custom time out of mind, viz. That if a young man, or maid, lose their lovers by death, before marriage, the survivor plants a rose-tree at the head of the deceased's grave; which some fondly keep up many years at their own cost. Near the Ch. is the moat and mole of the Keep, being all that remains of a castle here, said to have been destroyed by the Danes.

The poor people hereabouts draw pill'd rushes thro' melted grease, to save the expence of candles. The famous old Roman military way, called Stone-Street, may be plainly traced thro' this p. in that called Monk's-Farm, 2 m. to the S. The common people say the devil made it, and brought the flints and pebbles of it from the beeches in Suffex; it being a prodigious work, 10 yards broad in some parts, 7 in most, a yard and half deep in stone, and near 3 m. long.

OKEOVER, (*Staff.*) on the Dove, near Blore, has a park, near the pale of which 1-quarter of a m. S. of the Ch. is a deep intrenchment, called the Hallsteds, supposed to have been a castellated mansion of the Cockayns, in the Barons wars; but the lows, or burrows, in Arbour-Close, 2 or 3 bow-shots N. W. of the Ch. are certainly Roman, and made not of earth, or gravel, but of stones. This manor has bel. a great while to a family of the same name; one of whom, in 1680, had growing in his orchards and gardens, 60 different sorts of apples, 20 sorts of pears, 16 sorts of cherries, 35 sorts of apricots and plumbs, and 7 sorts of nectarines and peaches.

OKWOOD, (*Surry.*) so called from its old site in a wood of oaks, is a chapel of ease to the Chs. of Wotton, Abinger, and Ockley in this Co. and to two others in Suffex, on the b. of which it stands. The said chapel was built by Edw. De la Hale, who died, and was buried here in 1431. Near this place are pits, out of which jett was formerly dug.

OKINGHAM, or WOKINGHAM, part in *Berks.* and part in *Wilts.* stands 5 m. from Reading, 7 from Henley, 9 from Windsor, of whose forest it is the chief place, 28 cm. 33 mm. from London. It is a pretty large well frequented T. with a mf. of silk stockings, and cloth, especially the former; of which large quantities are bought in its Mt. It is a corp. governed by an ald. recorder, and ca-

pital burgessees, and has a fr. sc. and a hof. with a chaplain to it. The Mt. is *Tu.* Fairs the *Tb.* after *Sbrove-Tu.* June 11, August 29, and *Novem. 1.* It gave title of Baron to the late Pr. George of Denmark, and has a ch. sc. The p. is 12 m. in circumference, 5 in length, and 3 in breadth. The Ld. of the manor is, or was lately, Sir Rob. Rich of Sunning, Kt. At Lockley-Green in this p. is a hof. founded by H. Lucas, Esq; in the R. of Ch. I. for 16 pensioners, who have each 10*l.* a year, and a chaplain, who is termed master, 50*l.* a year. The trustees of it are the grocers company in London, who elect the chaplain; and the pensioners are presented to them by the following ps. alternately, *viz.*

BERKS.	SURRY.
Okingham,	Cobham,
Arborfield,	Chertsey,
Finchamsted,	Bisley,
New-Windsor,	Purford,
East-Hampsted,	Egham,
Cluer,	Waineborough,
Old-Windsor,	Newdigate,
Barkham,	Frimley,
Binfield,	Bagshot,
Hurst,	Windleham,
Ruscomb,	Stoke,
Bray,	Thorp,
Sandhurst,	Purbright,
Wingfield,	Warpleston,
Swallowfield,	Byfleet,
Sunning-Hill.	Woking,
	Horshill.

OLDEURY, (*Warw.*) 1 m. from Henley in Arden, and 6 from Warwick, was heretofore a cell to the nunnery at Poleworth. The Romans are supposed to have had a fort here, which contained 7 acres, enclosed with high ramparts. Several flints have been ploughed up here, curiously ground in the form of a pole-ax, thought to be instruments of war, brought hither by the Britons before the invention of other arms, because there are no flints found within 40 m. of it. K. Hen. VIII. gave the nunnery
estab

estate here to Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk, and his heirs; but it came at length to the crown, when K. Ja. I. granted it in fee to Sir Edw. Stanhope and Edw. Littleworth; from whom it came to Rich. Whitehall, and from him by marriage to Mr. Farmer.

OLDFORD, (*Midd.*) in Stepney p. near Stratford le Bow and Hackney, had a passage over the r. Lea, where Q. Maud, wife to K. Hen. I. had like to have been drowned, and therefore caused a bridge to be built at Stratford.

OLDMIXON, (*Som.*) near Bridge-water, was sometime ago the manor and seat of a family of that name; the last of which was John Oldmixon, the historian.

OLDWIVES, or rather OLDWOOD-LEAS, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Chilham, was the estate of the Oldwoods; but went by marriage to the Pains, and then to Mr. Cob of Faversham.

OLLANTIGH, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Wye, was the seat of Sir Tho. Kemp, Kt. of the Bath, in the R. of Hen. VII. and since Mr. Thornhill's.

OLTON-END, or OKEN-END, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Solihull, bel. anciently to the Odingsfells; went by marriage to Grey of Rotherfield, and so to Sir John Deincourt and Sir Ralph Boteler. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Hen. Ogard was Ld. of it; and after him Mr. Oliver Briggs of Shropshire, who sold it to Mr. Midlemore of Edgebaston; and it is since come to the Palmers.

OMBERLEY, (*Devon.*) not far from Torrington, had a palace with a chapel built by K. Athelstan; and Lady Champernon, after it had lain a great while neglected, allowed lands for maintenance of the chaplain.

ONGAR-PARK, (*Essex.*) is cut off from the p. of High-Ongar by Greensted and Bobbingworth. Part of it pays tithes to Stanford-Rivers, and only 3 l. a year to the rector of High-Ongar. This manor was lately purchased of Mr. Minshull, by Sir Tho.

Webster, and sold again to Aaron Frank, Esq;.

ORCHARD, (*Devon.*) bet. Tavistock and Oakhampton, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to the Podings, and since to the Woods.

ORCHARD-PORTMAN, (*Som.*) bet. its park and Taunton, bel. anciently to the Portmans; the last of whom, Sir William, left it to his cousin-germans, the Seymours, who thereupon took the name of Portman.

ORCHARD-WINDHAM, with its Park, (*Som.*) in a vale bet. Samford, Brett, and Nettlecomb, did bel. to the Orchards family; from whom it passed to the Sydenhams; but came to the Windhams, by the marriage of John Windham, Esq; to the daughter of Sir John Sydenham, Bt. and is now the seat of Cha. Windham, E. of Egremont in Cumberland.

ORCHARTON, (*Devon.*) on the r. Arme, near Modbury, continued 13 descents in the family of Prideaux.

ORCHESTON ST. GEORGE, (*Wilts.*) N. E. of Hatchbury, near Salisbury-Plain, bel. anciently for several generations to the Giffards of Brimsfield; but John Giffard, called Le Rich, being attainted for adhering to Thomas E. of Lancaster, it was given to Hugh Despencer, E. of Winchester; but on the disgrace of the Spencers, it came to the Hungerfords, and by marriage to Ld. Hastings.

ORCHESTON ST. MARY'S, (*Wilts.*) on Salisbury-Plain, to the E. of the former, was the manor of John Maltravers; on whose attainder, K. Edw. I. gave it to John Giffard of Brimsfield. It went in the same R. to John de Willington, and in the R. of Edw. IV. it was Edmund Ld. Stafford's.

ORDSALL, (*Nott.*) on the Idle, E. of Redford, anciently bel. to the Hercies, then to the Mackworths, and to one Bevercote, a lawyer, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Tho. Cornwallis, who sold it to the Countess

Countess of Devonshire; by whom it was settled on her second son, Sir Edw. Wortley. Part of this township bel. to and went with the manor of Eaton. Here is a paper-mill.

* ORFORD, (*Suff.*) 73 cm. 88 mm. from London, where the r. Ore, after having joined the Ald, falls into the sea, had a harbour, till the sea withdrew from it, and was once a large populous T. with a castle; of which, and of a nunnery near the quay, that was formerly the seat of Sir Michael Stanhope, there are still some ruins. The towers of the Castle and its Ch. are a sea-mark for colliers, coasters, and ships that come from Holland. There is a light-house at Orford-Nesse, which is also of great use to seamen, and is a shelter for them, when a N. E. wind blows hard upon the shore. The T. was incorporated by Hen. III. has a mayor, 18 portmen, 12 chief burgesses, a recorder (who is Sir Phil. Lloyd, Kt. K's.-council) a T.-clerk, and 2 sergeants at mace. It first gave title of E. to admiral Russell, and then to the late Sir Rob. Walpole, as it does now to his eldest son, of the same name, auditor of the exchequer, who was a peer even before his father. Its Mt. is *M.* Fairs *June* 24 and *Aug.* 24. Though it sent members to Pt. in the 26th of Edw. I. yet it had no more elections, till the R. of Edw. IV. The manor did bel. to the Lds. Willoughby of Eresby; from whom, for want of male issue, it passed to the Bertues.

ORLASTON, (*Kent.*) on the N. side of Appledore, near Romney-Marsh, anciently bel. to a family of that name; one of whom obtained a Mt. here of Hen. III. with a Fair on *Holyrood-day*; which grant was confirmed in the R. of Hen. VI. It came by marriage to the family of Will. Scot, of Scots-Hall.

ORMESBY, ST. MARGARET'S and ST. MICHAEL'S, (*Norfolk.*) on the Sea-coast, near Caistor light-house, are 2 ps. one of which was anciently

the seat of the Cleres, who came to this manor by marrying the heiress of the Ormesby family.

ORMSKIRK, (*Lanc.*) 156 cm. 190 mm. from London, is a handsome T. with a good inland trade, a Mt. on *Tu.* Fairs on *Whit-M.* and *Aug.* 29; but it is of most note, for being the burial-place of the Stanleys, Es. of Derby, whose seat is at Latham in the neighbourhood. Here is a bituminous earth, from which oil of amber is extracted, that preserves raw flesh, and serves the poor people instead of candles.

ORSET, (*Essex.*) on the S. W. side of Horndon, and the N. W. of Mucking, a manor of which John Hatt was Ld. in 1658; but it afterwards went, partly by marriage and partly by purchase, to Mr. Tho. Lechmere.

ORSTON, (*Nott.*) on the E. side of Bingham, anciently bel. to the Lds. Rofs; since to the Mannors, ancestors of the D. of Rutland, and sold to Robert E. of Kingston.

ORTON, (*Westmor.*) 194 cm. 233 mm. from London, had a Mt. granted by K. Edw. I. on *Tu.* which is now held on *W.* and a Fair on *Oct.* 27, 28, 29. The manor anciently bel. to the Dacres family, and afterwards to the Lds. Clifford. On a neighbouring hill there was lately, if there be not still, a beacon. There are wet mosses hereabouts, in which subterraneous trees are often dug up. In 1612 the parishioners laid out 570*l.* in the purchase of all the rectory's tithes, for the use of the incumbent, with the advowson and patronage of its vicarage for ever.

ORWELL-RIVER, or IPSWICH-WATER, (*Suffolk.*) runs 12 m. from Ipswich to Harwich, where it falls into the sea, and with the Stour from Maningtree forms the harbour of Harwich, called Orwell-Haven.

OSBERTON, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Workop, bel. formerly to the Chaworths, then to the Bolles's family; from whom it went by marriage to the Leeks. The Ch. and several lands

of this place, were formerly given to monks. but at the Diss. the tithes of its corn and hay were settled by Edw. VI. on the Bp. of Lincoln.

OSENEY-ISLAND, (*Oxford*.) is formed by the r. Isis, in the meadows near Oxford, where a magnificent abbey was erected by Robert Doyley, at the instigation of his wife, a concubine of K. Henry I. to atone for her sins; and the said K. built a palace there, wherein K. Richard I. was born, which Edw. II. converted into a mon.

OSGATHORP, (*Leic.*) near Colorton, where Thomas Harley, a citizen of London, built houses for six poor widows of ministers, with the allowance of 20 l. a year to each, besides a fr. sc.

ST. OSITH, (*Essex*) near the sea, 12 m. S. E. of Colchester, had a mon. which was given at the Diss. to Thomas Ld. Cromwell, and after his attainder, to Sir Thomas Darcy. Here was lately the seat of the Earls of Rivers and Rochford.

ST. OSITH, or OSEY-ISLAND, (*Essex*) in Maldon-water, or Blackwater r. is so covered with wild fowl at certain seasons, that many people come hither from London for the pleasure of shooting them, who often return with an Essex ague. This island is in the p. of Totham-Magna. On the shore here, where the colliers unload, are many borrows of earth, supposed to have been the graves of the Saxons and Danes.

OSMONDSTON, or SCHOLE, (*Norfol.*) on the N. side of the r. Waveney, in the road from Ipswich to Norwich, it being on the b. of Suffolk. In the R. of Edw. III. Schole was only a hamlet to Osmondston, but gave name to a numerous family, and was so increased in the R. of Henry VIII. as to become the chief part of the T. Here is the Whitehart, called the Schole-Inn, much admired for its fine carved work, and images as big as the life. It was built in 1655, by John Peck, Esq; whose

arms are over the porch door. The sign, which is very large, and adorn'd with great images, was the work of one Fairchild. The arms about it are those of the chief Ts. and gentlemen in the Co. Here is another very good inn; but the annual cock-matches fought here are the chief support of both. This manor bel. formerly to the Sheltons, and then to the Aldhams, who conveyed it to Sir Tho. Cornwallis, the ancestor of the present Ld. in whose family it has ever since continued. The houses here are about 40, the inh. 230, and it is rated to the K's. tax at 435 l.

OSMONDTHORP, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Southwell, the tithes whereof go to the prebends of Normanton and Norwell. Mr. Sallowe was Ld. of the manor in the R. of Hen. V.

OSMONDTHORP, (*York. W. R.*) on the E. side of Leeds, is more properly Oswinthrop, it having been a royal village, and the seat of the Northumbrian K. Oswin. One of the Osmond family had a seat here in after-times, from whence it has obtained the present name. His estate here, for want of issue-male, went by marriage to the Sheltons.

OSPRING, (*Kent*) 2 m. S. W. of Feversham, was a part of the royal demesne, till K. Edw. III. granted it to John de Poultney, afterwards Ld.-mayor of London, who held it in fee of the crown, by the yearly service of a rose. Mr. Poultney was succeeded by Sir Nich. Lovain, with whose daughter it went in marriage to Philip St. Clere, whose posterity held it till Edw. IV. not long after which, it was alienated to William Cheyney, whose grandson, Ld. Cheyney, passed it to Richard Thornhill, whose descendants were lately its proprietors. There are several manors in this p. which have been the possessions of good families; and here was a mon. of the Kts. Templars. The T. is governed by a constable.

OSSINGTON, (*Nott.*) near Carlton upon Trent, bel. anciently to the

the Kts. of St. John of Jerusalem; but at the Diss. was given by K. Henry VIII. to Charles Brandon D. of Suffolk, who conveyed it to Rich. Andrews, and his heirs, by whom it was passed to Edmund Cartwright, whose posterity did lately, if they do not still, enjoy it.

OSTERLEY-HOUSE, (*Midd.*) on the N. W. side of Brentford, was built about 1577 by Sir Thomas Gresham, the founder of the Royal-Exchange, who being soon after honoured with a visit from Q. Eliz. she said the court of it was too large, and would look better if divided by a wall. Upon this Sir Thomas, who had beforehand engaged her Majesty's stay there that night, sent forthwith to London for a number of bricklayers, who built up a wall with so much speed and silence, that next morning the Q. was mightily pleased, and not a little surprized, at the sudden performance; and one of her punning courtiers said, *'Twas not strange that he who had built a change could so soon change a building.* There is a park here, which he impaled, and improved with many fish-ponds, that also afforded swans and other water-fowl, and served mills for paper, corn, and oil; and in the park was then a very fine heronry. It was afterwards the seat of the famous Pt.-general Sir William Waller; from whose family it was conveyed to Dr. Barebones; after whose death, it was the seat of the late ald. Sir Francis Child, as it is now of his brother, Mr. Samuel Child the banker.

OSWALDESLAW. (*Worc.*) bet. Worcester city and Speechly, is the capital of a H. of its own name, and the place where Bp. Oswald used to keep his court, on a rising ground, where the H.-court is held still; and not far from it was St. Oswald's hof. built and endowed by him *anno* 960, and pulled down in the R. of Queen Eliz. but on the restoration of K.

Cha. II. Dr. Fell erected a fair hof. in its place for 12 poor men.

OSWESTRY, (*Salop*) 130 cm. 157 mm. from London, is a very old T. with a castle, a wall, and a ditch, was anciently a Bor. and took its name from Oswald K. of the Northumbrians, who was killed here in battle with Penda the pagan K. of the Mercians, and torn limb from limb. Its Ch. was formerly a mon. and was called Blancminster. In the years 1542 and 1567, this T. suffered much by fire. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, burgessees, &c. and once drove a great trade in Welsh cottons and flannels, which is now very much decayed; and here is scarce a tolerable house for travellers. But besides a good grammar sc. here, it is noted for an excellent ch. sc. for 40-boys, besides girls, which has the best methods for exciting the emulation of the children in their learning; for 20 of the boys are set to strive against 20 others for shoes, and the 20 who perform their tasks best, have shoes first; then 10 of the boys are set against 10 others, for the like premium, and so on till they are all shod: So in the girls sc. a shift is put up for the best spinner, a head-dress for the best sempstress, a pair of stockings for the best knitter, a bible for the best reader, and a copy-book for the best writer. On the course here used to be horse-races. Here is a Mt. on M. and Fairs May 1, and Nov. 30, the last granted by Hen. III. for 4 days, at the suit of one of the Fitz-alans, to whom the manor and castle anciently bel. and by whom the wall of the T. was built.

OTELANDS, (*Surry*) near Weybridge, was formerly a royal palace, wherein Henry D. of Gloucester, 4th son to K. Cha. I. was born; and had a deer-park, which in the late civil wars was by the parliamentarians laid open, and the house demolished. In 1673, there was a brick wall remaining, which encompassed 10 acres; but there

there were then small traces of the chief pile, besides the gardener's lodge, wherein was the silk-worm room raised by K. James the First's Queen; and it is now so decayed, that it hardly bears the figure of a good farm-house. In the park there was a paddock, where Q. Eliz. used to shoot with a cross-bow.

OTES-HALL, (*Essex*) 3 m. from Harlow, in whose Ch.-yard the great Mr. John Locke was buried, and his own epitaph is on the wall of the Ch. This is now the seat of Ld. Masham.

OTFORD, (*Kent*) by the Darent, at the bottom of a hill, 3 m. N. of Sevenoke, was of old only a retiring place of the Abps. of Canterbury, till converted into a magnificent structure by Abp. Warham, at the expence of 36,000 *l.* but his successor, Abp. Cranmer, passed it by exchange to Henry VIII. In 793, there was a battle bet. the two Saxon Ks. Offa of Mercia and Alrick of Kent, who was therein killed by Offa; and another in 1016, wherein the Danish K. Canute was routed by K. Edmund Ironside. The said Offa, to atone for the blood he had shed in that battle, first gave this place to Christchurch, Canterbury, (as the deed says) *in pasqua porcorum*, for the support of the *Abps. bogs*; and so it remained in the Abps. liberty, till Abp. Warham exchanged it with K. Henry VIII. for other lands. There was a chantry founded at the Rye-house in this p. whose lands that K. granted to one Mr. Palmer; but lately they were in the family of the Bosvils. Here is a Fair *Aug. 24.* The Ch. was once a chapel to Shoreham.

OTHAM, (*Kent*) near the r. Len, 1 m. S.E. from Maidston, had formerly a man. The manor bel. many descents to the Primps, who sold it to Mr. Isley of Sundrick, whose descendant, Sir Henry, forfeiting it for being in Wyat's rebellion, Q. Mary gave it to Sir Walter Henley, in whose posterity it remained not long

ago. In its Ch. there is, or was lately, a remarkable monument of one Constanon, interred above 300 years ago.

OTLEY, (*York. W. R.*) under a cliff called Chevin, on the S. side of the r. Wherfe, 146 cm. 175 mm. from London; has a Mt. on *Tu.* and the adjacent parts are reckoned the most delightful spot in England.

OTTERBURN, (*Northumb.*) near Ellesdon, where is now a seat of Mr. Douglas, was the field of the battle bet. the English and the Scots in 1388, wherein Hen. Percy, called Hotspur, was taken prisoner, and Douglas, the Scots general, was killed. On this battle was founded the delightful old ballad of Chevy-chace, the village being situated by the r. Rhead, on the S. side of the Cheviot-Hills.

OTTEREY ST. MARY'S, (*Devon.*) a large T. on the r. Otter, 5 m. from Honiton, on the left-hand of the road from thence to Exeter, is 133 cm. 161 mm. from London. It belonged anciently to St. Mary's, a mon. in Roan, as some assert; but Camden says it had the name from St. Mary's Coll. founded here by Grandison Bp. of Exeter, (and suppressed by Pt. in the R. of Henry V.) for secular priests, to whom he gave the whole manor. Some say the r. had its name from the otters formerly found in it; yet others call the T. and r. Autre. Here is a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs on *Tu.* before *Palm-Sunday*, and *Trinity-Tu.* Since the Diss. the manor has remained in the crown.

OTTEREY-MOHUNS, (*Devon.*) on the Otter r. above Honiton, anciently bel. to the Flemmings, then to the Lds. Mohuns, from whom by marriage it passed to the Carews, and came lately to the Southcotts, by Sir Peter Carew's only sister.

OTTEREY-UP, (*Devon.*) to the S. of Otterford, is so called, because it is the highest place where the spring

Spring of the Otter maketh shew of a r. It bel. anciently to the Pome-roys ; and in the R. of Edw. I. passed to the Cheneys.

OTTERTON, (*Devon.*) near the influx of the r. Otter into the sea, on the S. W. side of Sidmouth, had formerly a cell to a mon. in Normandy, which in the R. of Hen. IV. was given to the abbey of Sion ; but at the Diss. Rich. Duke procured the manor, and conveyed it to his nephew ; whose son had it not many years ago.

OVER, (*Chebb.*) by the r. Weever, at the E. end of Delamere-Forest, and the S. side of Vale-Royal, is remarkable for the privilege of a mayor ; and the Ch. (which is 1-quarter of a m. from the T.) is lawless.

OVERBURROW, (*Lanc.*) a little S. of Kirkby-Lonsdale, by the conflux of the Lac and Lone, was formerly a great city, according to a tradition of the inh. and its antiquity is evident, from its old monuments, inscriptions, chequered pavements, and Roman coins.

OVER-HALL, (*Essex.*) a manor of Morton, bel. formerly to the Ds. of Norfolk and Robert Ld. Rich ; and was purchased of the south-sea company by Will. Cole ; from whom it came to his nephew.

OVERLAND, (*Kent.*) near Ash, was given by Hen. VIII. to Sir Tho. Moyle and Sir Hen. Henley ; from whom by Harfleet and Solley it passed to Mr. Ward of London.

OVERSBRIDGE, (*Gloc.*) near Gloucester-City, where was formerly a vineyard and a large house moated round, bel. to the Bp. of Gloucester, and built about 1351 by its abbot ; but ruined in the late civil wars.

OVERSLEY, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Arrow, not far from Coughton, had a chapel, which with its tithes was given to the mon. of Alcester. The manor bel. anciently to the Nevils, the Gascoigns (one of whose descendants, Tho. Wentworth, E. of Strafford, was Baron of Oversley) and to

the Ld. Cromwel ; upon whose attainder by Hen. VIII. it was granted to Sir Geo. Throckmorton, and his heirs.

OVERTON-LONGVILLE, (*Hunt.*) a little below the r. Nen, near Peterborough, was forfeited to K. John by felony, and afterwards bel. to the Lovetofts. The E. of Lincoln has a seat here. Ld. Morpeth Ld. of the manor.

 OULNEY, (*Bucks.*) 47 cm. 54 mm. from London, is on the W. side of the Ouse, noted for the mf. of bonelace, and has a Mt. on M. and Fairs Feb. 14, March 25, Easter-M. June 29, and Aug. 10. Here was the seat of the late Will. Johnson, Esq. The Ch. here has a beautiful spire steeple, the only one in the Co.

OUMBY, (*Linc.*) near the r. Anker, where in the fields, by the road bet. Hull and Stamford, Roman coins have been ploughed up, both of brass and silver.

 OUNDLE, (*Northamp.*) 54 cm. 65 mm. from London, is a pretty, little, uniform T. with a neat Ch. a fr. sc. and an almsh. both founded by a native, Sir Will. Laxton, Ld.-mayor of London, and supported by the grocers company in London ; and 2 good stone bridges over the r. Nen, which almost surrounds it, the one in the road to Thrapston, the other to Yaxley. That called the North-Bridge is taken notice of by travellers, for the number of its arches, and the causeway leading to it. Here is a ch. sc. for 30 boys, and another for 12 girls ; another almsh. built by Nich. Latham, and a well that sometimes makes a drumming noise, which the vulgar think presages a war, or other calamity. The Mt. here is S. the Fairs Feb. 14, Whit-Mond. and Aug. 10. Here are frequent horse-races.

OUNSBERRY-TOPPING, (*York.* N. R.) a steep, high, verdant mountain, not far from Gisborough, in Cleveland, which has a most delightful prospect, and is regarded by the sailors, as a sea-mark. From a rock

near the top of it, there issues a spring, commended for sore eyes.

OUSTERN, (*Warw.*) did bel. to Merevale-Abbey in its neighbourhood, and to Shustoke; but at the Diss. was granted to Sir Walter Devereux, Ld. Ferrers of Chartley; whose grandson sold it to Sir Cha. Adderley, Kt.

OWLY, (*Kent.*) in the Isle of Oxney, bel. to a family of that name, till it passed to the Modiarnes. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Mr. Meney was Ld. of it; but Sir John Meyney conveyed it to Peter Ricault, who passed it to Mr. Menel of London.

OWTHORP, (*Nott.*) bet. Cotgrave and Hickling, bel. anciently in good part to the mons. of Thurgarton and Haverholm; but after the Diss. by his ancestor's purchase, Sir Thomas Hutchinson became proprietor of the whole township in the R. of K. Ja. I. and the old Ch. being ruinous, col. John Hutchinson, who was very active for the Pt. in the civil wars, and was one of the judges that tried K. Cha. I. pulled it down, and built the present Ch.

OXBOROUGH, (*Norfolk.*) to the S.E. of Downham on the r. Ouse, was formerly the Burnels, then the Weylands, the Tuddenhams, and the Bedingfields; one of whom in the R. of Edw. IV. obtained a Mt. here on F. and to make a castle of his manor-house, which has ever since been the seat of that family, as it is now of Sir Hen. Bedingfield. Here has been a military fosse, where, as Sir Clem. Spelman was contriving an orchard at the foot of the hill, the bones of men and old pieces of armour were dug up in abundance.

OXENFORD, (*Surry.*) on the Wey r. S.W. of Godalming, had a nunnery that bel. to Waverley-Abbey. In that called Bonfield, there is a spring, whose water was good for sore eyes and ulcers; and about it hart's-tongue grows in great plenty. Near it was dug up in the last century, a quantity of old English coin, and gold rings.

OXENHALL, (*Durham.*) a hamlet of Darlington, on the W. side of the r. Ikern, which abounds with pikes, is noted for 3 deep wells, called Hell-kettles, that are brim full of water, which curdles milk, and will not bear soap.

OXEY, (*Hartf.*) on the S. side of Watford, was given by Sir Rich. Oxe to the Ch. of St. Albans; but at the Diss. it was conveyed to Mr. Heydon; one of which name sold it to Ld. Ch. Baron Altham; from whom it went, by his daughter in marriage, to John E. of Carbery, who sold it to John Heydon, as he did to Sir Will. Bucknal, ald. of London, in the R. of Ch. II. who left it to his son, John Bucknal, Esq; afterwards Sir John; and he to his son, Will. Bucknal, Esq; the present possessor.

* OXFORD, (*Oxon*) 47cm. 55mm. from London, at the conflux of the Charwell and Isis, a little above the influx of the Isis into Tame, stands in a sweet air, a plentiful country, and a fine plain. In the time of the ancient Britons, a colony of students came hither from Creeklade in Wilts; but it suffered the common ruin of Ts. in the time of the Saxons, and was only famous for a mon. built here by St. Frideswide; to which, in the R. of Ethelred, several Danes under sentence of death fled for refuge, and were burnt together with the house by the enraged Saxons; but the penitent K. rebuilt it; and in the 9th century, K. Alfred restored the muses hither, and built three colleges for grammar-learning, philosophy, and divinity; the studies of which were much interrupted, in the space of a few years, first by the destruction of this city by the Danes in the R. of K. Ethelred, and then by the banishment of the scholars by K. Harold. However it appears to have been a place of study, at the time of the Norman invasion. Will. the Conq. suspecting the Oxonians fidelity, built a castle on the W. side of the city, of which there still remains a square high tow-

er, and a lofty mount, and is supposed also to have surrounded the city with new walls. In that castle the Empress Maud was besieged by K. Steph. who took it, after she had escaped by night. In the R. of K. John, the magistrates of the T. having, without trial, hanged up three innocent priests, or scholars, for a murder committed by another, the rest retired in great numbers to Reading, Salisbury, Maidstone, Cambridge, &c. by which the T. was so impoverished, that it sent deputies to the pope's legate at Westminster, who begged pardon on their knees for their fault, and submitted to publick penance. Upon this the scholars, after five years absence, returned hither, and obtained new privileges; but in the R. of K. Henry III. when it first had the name of an University, and that the students here were thirty thousand, they were excommunicated by the pope, for some rudeness to his legate. In the R. of Edw. III. the scholars divided into the factions of northern and southern men, and an open rupture ensued; upon which the former retired to Stamford, and began to set up schools there; but in a few years all feuds subsiding, they returned hither, and statutes were enacted, to prohibit professors of learning at Stamford, to the prejudice of Oxford. Four cells of friars were also erected about this time in the suburbs, wherein flourished many considerable scholars. In fine, this U. is so ancient, that as Paris-U. was called the first, this was termed the second sc. of the Ch. and it is now one of the most noble Us. in Europe, for its plentiful endowments and convenient mansions and regulations, for the education and accomplishment of the students. It has 20 colleges, endowed with fellowships, scholarships, &c. and most of them enriched with libraries and other donations, and adorned with fine chapels, gardens, groves, cloisters, quadrangles, piazzas, statues, fountains, &c. And here are 5 halls, where most of the gentlemen live upon their

own expences. Those maintained by the revenues of the colleges are about 1000, and the students, who live at their own charge, about 2000. Here are 4 terms in the year, for publick exercises. The magistrates of the U. are, 1. The chancellor, usually a nobleman, chosen by the students for life. 2. A high-steward, named by the chancellor, and approved by the U. who is also for life, and to assist the chancellor, &c. 3. A vice-chancellor, one always in orders, and the head of a college, who exercises the chancellor's power, keeps the officers and students to their duty, and chuses 4 pro-vice-chancellors out of the heads of colleges, to officiate in his absence. 4. Two proctors, who are masters of arts, chosen yearly out of the several colleges in turn, to keep the peace, punish disorders, oversee weights and measures, order scholastick exercises and the admission to degrees. 5. A publick orator, who writes letters by order of convocation, and harangues princes and other great men, who visit the U. 6. A keeper of its archives. 7. A register, who records all transactions of the convocation, &c. 8. Three esquire-beadles with gilt silver maces, and 3 yeomen-beadles with plain ones, who attend the vice-chancellor in publick, execute his orders for apprehending delinquents, publish the courts of convocation, and conduct the preachers to Ch. and the lecturers to school. 9. A verger, who on solemn occasions walks with the beadles before the vice-chancellor, and carries a silver rod.

As for the city, which is said to have been built above 1000 years before our Saviour's birth, it had the same laws and customs granted it by ancient charters, as London, and liberty of being toll-free all over England. Its chief trade is sending malt by the barges to London. The corporation consists of a mayor, high-steward, recorder, 4 ald. 8 assistants, 2 bailiffs, a T.-clerk, 2 chamberlains, all that have served the office of bailiff and chamberlain, and 24 C. C. The

mayor,

mayor, for the time being, officiates at a coronation in the buttery, and has for his fee a large gilt bowl and cover. It was made a Bp's. see by K. Hen. VIII. and has 13 elegant p.-Chs. besides the cathedral, which has a dean, 8 canons, 8 chaplains, 8 singing-men, 8 choristers, a teacher of musick for them, and an organist. The great bell, called Tom, which was formerly in its steeple, hangs now in a stately tower in the front of Christchurch-college gate. It weighs near 17000 lb. it being above 7 foot in diameter, and near 6 foot high. It is tolled every night 101 strokes, the number of students in the college, to give notice for shutting up all the gates of the colleges and halls. These make about 2-thirds of the city, which is subject to the chancellor, or vice-chancellor of the U. in all affairs of moment, even relating to the T. And the latter yearly administers an oath to the mayor, &c. and the sheriffs of the Co. to maintain the privileges of the U. Also on the 10th of Feb. the mayor and 62 of the chief citizens solemnly pay each 1 d. at St. Mary's-Ch. in lieu of a great fine laid upon them in the R. of Edw. III. when 62 of the students were murdered by the citizens. This city, which has often been the seat of our Ks. and Pts. in one of which, held here, by reason of the plague at London in 1665, the votes were first printed, gave title of E. to the Veres for 500 years; and having lain dormant, after the death of Aubrey de Vere, the 20th E. without issue-male, was conferred by Q. Anne on a descendant of that family, Rob. Harley (who was her Ld. high-treasurer) with the additional title of E. Mortimer.

The publick buildings here of most note, besides the colleges, are, 1. The schools, wherein exercises are performed for the several degrees, the publick lectures read, &c. It was chiefly raised at the expence of Sir Tho. Bodley, whose statue is erected

in it, and who furnished a library here, which Mr. Camden calls the U's. publick arsenal of wisdom, and is famous throughout Europe, for its prodigious number of books. 2. The theatre, more magnificent than any thing of the kind in the world, built by Sheldon, Abp. of Canterbury, and directed by Sir Chris. Wren, at the expence of 15,000 l. 3. The musæum, a neat building, the lower part a chymical elaboratory, and the upper a repository of rarities and Roman antiquities, chiefly collected by Elias Ashmole, and his father-in-law, Sir Will. Dugdale. 4. The Clarendon printing-house, the top of which is adorned with the 9 muses, Homer, Virgil, and Thucydides. It is a firm strong building, 115 foot in length, besides the spacious porticos in the N. and S. fronts, supported by detached columns of the Doric order. Here are printed bibles, common prayer-books, &c. there being particular rooms for a letter-founder, with rolling-presses for printing the Oxford almanacks. It was first founded in 1711, and built partly with the money accruing to the U. from the profits of the copy of Ld. Clarendon's history. 5. The physick-garden of above 5 acres, walled round, with fine gates, one of which cost 600 l. The Mts. here are W. and S. Fairs May 3, Aug. 24, and Oct. 28. The city and the U. send each two members to Pt. In that called Port-Meadow, near this city, are frequent horse-races. In this city there are 5 or 6 ch. scs. in which are taught, clothed, &c. near 300 children. One for 54 boys was founded by the U. another for 30 boys and girls by the city. Without the T. there are many ruins of the fortifications, erected in the late civil wars, when it had a garrison for K. Cha. I. but was taken by the Pt. forces.

OXHILL, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Brailles, bel. anciently to the Keyns, then to the Cressys; was afterwards purchased by Will. Cateby; and by his attainder, escheating to the crown,

went to Sir David Owen; whose son sold it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Mr. Walweyn; and it went afterwards by marriage to Mr. Matt. Clark. But it was sold in the R. of Cha. II. to Sir Will. Bromley, Kt. of the Bath, and descended to his son, William. Some lands here bel. formerly to the mon. of Bordesley, which after the Diss. were given by Q. Mary to Pet. Temple and Rich. Petever; but the former in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold them to Mr. Geo. Bishop; whose posterity had them in 1640.

OXNED, (*Norfolk*), to the S. E. of Alesham, was the seat of the late E. of Yarmouth, and of Sir Clem. Paston, who built an almsh. there, for 6 poor men retainers to his name and family.

OXTON, (*Devonshire*), in Kenyon parish, near Exmouth, was formerly purchased by William Wilford of Exeter; by whose heir it went to Horsey, a younger brother, of Clifton-House in Dorsetshire; by which name it was sold to Mr. Hurst; whose son conveyed it to Will. Martyn, father to Sir Nicholas; and it is now the seat of Will. Martyn, Esq;.

P A

PACKINGTON, (*Leic.*) within a m. of Ashby de la Zouch, is a most delightful retired T. bel. to the E. of Huntingdon.

PACKINGTON, (*Staff.*) on the N. W. side of Tamworth, was anciently held of the Bp. of Litchfield, by a family of the same name. In the R. of Hen. VI. it bel. to Hump. Stafford, D. of Bucks; and in that of Hen. VII. to the Dudley family; but it came in the last century to the Stamfords; whose ancestor, William Stamford, had a grant of this manor, as it is said, from Hen. VIII. for taking the D. of Longueville prisoner at the siege of Therouenne in France.

PACKINGTON-MAGNA, (*War.*) 3 m. S. of Colehill, bel. anciently to

the mon. of Kenilworth; but at the Diss. was sold to John Fisher, Esq; who built a stately fabrick here, the seat of the family; and his son, Sir Clement, made the park. Sir Clement's son, Robert, who was created a Kt. in his father's time, and afterwards a Bt. built a lodge in the park, and made great improvements to the seat. His grandson, the present Sir Clem. Fisher, Bt. has lately rebuilt the mansion-house, and adorned it with delightful gardens, statues, canals, vists, &c.

PACKINGTON-PARVA, (*Warw.*) near the former, was sold in the R. of Hen. VII. to Sir Rob. Brudenel; and conveyed in the R. of Ja. I. to Sir Edw. Brabazon; whose heirs enjoyed it in 1640. Here was once a hermitage, that was given to the monks of Worcester, and by Henry VIII. to the D. and C. The E. of Aylesford has a seat here.

PACKWOOD, (*Warw.*) near Lapworth, was given to the monks of Coventry; but at the Diss. by K. Hen. VIII. to Will. Willington and Will. Sheldon, and the heirs of Sheldon, who granted it to Rob. Burdet; whose grandson, for 2000 l. sold it to Tho. Spenser of Claverdon; from whom it descended to Sir Will. Spenser of Yarnton; and it afterwards passed to Mr. Russel of Warwick, who left it to his two daughters.

PADBURY, (*Bucks.*) on the S. E. side of Buckingham, stands on a r. that runs into the Ouse, which has a Co.-bridge erected over it, in pursuance of an act of Pt. in 1742. The late Mr. Smith had a seat here.

PADDINGTON, (*Midd.*) on the N. side of Hide-Park, bel. anciently to Westminster-Abbey; but since the R. of Edw. VI. to the Bps. of London, who have from time to time leased it out. Bp. Sheldon gave the lease, upon its expiration, to his two nephews, Sir Jos. and Mr. Dan. Sheldon; of whom the former pulled down the old ruinous Ch. and built a new one at his own expence. It is a donative, or curacy,

racy, in the gift of the Bp. of London.

PADLESWORTH, (Kent,) near Snodland, by the Medway, and 3 m. N. of West-Malling. Its manor in the R. of Hen. III. bel. to the Chetwinds; from whom it passed, thro' many hands, to Nich. Wotton, and thence in a direct line to Thomas Ld. Wotton; and by his daughter to Henry Ld. Stanhope; from whom it was purchased by John Marsham, ancestor of the E. of Romney.

PADLESWORTH, (Kent,) 3 m. S. E. from Elham, to whose liberty one part bel. as the other does to that of Liminge. Its manor bel. formerly to the Poynings, and afterwards by purchase to the Foggs, till about the R. of K. Ja. I. it was alienated to Dynley. Its Ch. is reckoned only as a chapel.

 **PADSTOW, (Corn.)** 194 cm. 232 mm. from London, is a corp. at the mouth of the r. Alan, or Camel, in the Bristol-Channel, convenient for trade with Ireland; but the harbour, though the best in the N. part of the Co. being capable of many large ships, is of difficult and dangerous access without a skilful pilot, being rocky on the E. side, and barred with the sea-sand on the W. The chief business on this coast, besides the trade in slate tiles, is the fishing of herrings, which come up the channel in *Octob.* The inh. are such lovers of mirth and good cheer, that from hence comes the phrase of the *Good fellowship* of Padstow. The Mt. is on S. Here is a very ancient seat like a castle, of a family of the name of Prideaux, built by the chief of it, in the R. of Q. Eliz. From hence to St. Ives, is a very fruitful and pleasant country, with hills producing tin, copper, and lead, which are all carried to the S. shore.

PADWORTH, (Berks,) near Aldermaston, is the place where the E. of Essex passed the Kennet, to attack K. Cha. I. at Newbury. It was the seat of the late Mr. Brightwell.

PAGLESHAM, (Essex,) on the E. side of the Stambridge, is separated by a creek from Wallesea, or Walleet-Island, part of which is in its p. One part of this p. bel. anciently to the mon. of Prittlewell. Another part was held, in the R. of Hen. VI. of James E. of Wiltshire, by a family of its own name; from whence it went to those of Ormond, Bullen, Cary and Stafford, and then to Rich; in whose family it continued, till the co-heiresses sold it to Sir Francis St. John.

PAILINGTON, (Warw.) on the N. side of Harborough, bel. formerly in part to the Corbets of Salop; from whom it came to the Carys and the Wallops; and from them to Riplingham; and by an heiress to Adolphus Oughton, the ancestor of the present owner, Sir Adolphus.

PAINSFORD, (Devon.) in the p. of Ashprington, bel. in the R. of Hen. V. to the Peperells; and in that of Hen. VII. was purchased by John Somaster, whose family had a seat here not very long ago, if they have not still. Here was formerly a medicinal spring; with a chapel dedicated to St. David, much frequented.

 **PAINSWICK, (Gloc.)** 79 cm. 94 mm. from London, so called from its old Lds. the Pains, is finely situated in the best air in the Co. The p. is 12 m. in com. and has a brook running through it into the Stroud. Audomar de Valence, E. of Pembroke, when Ld. of this T. purchased a charter for its Mt. on *Tu.* and its Fair on *Sept. 8.* besides which, it has another on *Whit-Tu. Ap. 1* and *3,* and the *Tu.* before *St. James* and *All-Saints-days* are great Mts. for sheep. The Jennings have been the late owners of it, with a good house and park. Sir Will. Kingston by his monument in the Ch. appears also to have been Ld. of the manor. Here is a ch. sc. and a mf. of broad-cloth. At Sheepscumb one of its hamlets, there is a gailows.

PAKENHAM, (Suffolk,) 3 m. from St. Edmundsbury, bel. formerly to its

its abbey; but very lately to Sir Will. Spring, Bt.

PANCRAS, (*Middlesex*.) on the N. W. side of London, in the highway to Kentish-Town. Its Ch. is one of the prebends of St. Paul's, of which cathedral some call it the *Mother*, it being thought to be as old as that Ch. even in the R. of Q. Eliz. when it is represented as weather-beaten, and standing alone without any company, or comfort, tho' it had formerly many buildings about it. In its Ch.-yard lie many Roman-catholicks.

PANCRAS-WICK, (*Devon*.) a member of Bradworthy, and on the same stream. It anciently bel. to the Dennis's, then to the Ferrers family; and by the Poinings and Bonvils descended to Copleston, and was sold by that name to Periam of Exeter.

PANFIELD, (*Essex*.) near Bocking and Braintree, had a priory, which was a cell to the abbey of Caen in Normandy. K. Edw. III. seized this, among other alien priories; but it was afterwards granted by the crown to the mon. of Christchurch in Canterbury; which held it, till its suppression by Hen. VIII. who granted the lands to Giles Capel; from whom they passed through divers hands to Mr. Wright, the late owner.

PANGEORN, (*Berks*.) by the Thames, N. W. of Reading, was anciently the retiring place of the mitred abbots of Reading, and not very long ago the seat of Mr. Hyde.

PAP-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) stood 2 m. from Cockermouth, on the other side of the Derwent, whose Roman antiquity is proved by several monuments; and a large green stone vessel found here, with little images upon it, is supposed to have been formerly a Danish font, for dipping of infants, and has been since used at Bridkirk in the neighbourhood, for their sprinkling.

PAPPLEWICK, (*Nott.*) bel. formerly to the priory of Lenton, and that of Newsted in Sherwood-Forest, near which it lies; but Henry VIII. gave it to Sir John Byron, ancestor

of the Lds. Byron. It is now the seat of Cha. Montague, Esq;.

PAPWORTH-AGNES and EVERED, (*Camb.*) on the W. side of Cambridge. The Erminstreet Roman way passes through the latter, from Holm to Huntingdon.

PARHAM, (*Suffolk*.) on the r. Ore, near Framlingham, gives title of Baron to the Lds. Willoughby, a younger branch of the Willoughbies of Eresby. It was formerly a manor dependant on that of Eye.

PARHAM, (*Suffex*.) with its park, near Amberley, is the manor and seat of Sir Cecil Bishop, Bt.

PARK-HALL, (*Essex*.) on the S. E. side of Epping, was Sir Rich. Wingfield's manor in the R. of Ja. I. the Harrisons in that of Cha. I. and since the E. of Anglesey's.

PARK-HALL, (*Northumb.*) near Castle-Bromwich; of which it was once a member, and bel. to the old Barons of Dudley. It was afterwards, for near 300 years, the seat of the Ardens, who imparked it. Sir John Bridgman, Bt. purchased it in 1704, of John Price, Esq; to whose family it came by marriage with a co-heiress of the Ardens.

PARKHAM, (*Devon*.) on the W. side of Monkleigh, bel. anciently to the Belstones. Two parts of it were afterwards sold to Sir John Beaumont, and the third descended to the family of Fulford.

PARKLATHES, (*Nott.*) in the Lp. of Kelham, did bel. to the mon. of Rufford, and after the Diss. was given to George E. of Shrewsbury; from whom it passed by descent to Sir Will. Savile, who sold it to Mr. Sutton, ancestor of the late Ld. Lexington, who by that purchase became Ld. of the whole township, and had a seat near it.

PARMESTED, (*Kent*.) near Kingstons, was formerly Mr. Sergeant Deane's manor; by whose daughter it descended to Mr. Beke of Denhill.

PARNDON-GREAT, (*Essex*.) bel. Nettlewell and Roydon, had three manors, viz. 1. St. Catherines, which

did bel. to Waltham-Abbey; but was granted by Hen. VIII. to Rich. Heigham, who sold it to And. Finch; from whom it came to John Finch, who sold it to Tho. Shipton. 2. Jerounds did bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to John Hales, a baron of the exchequer; but was granted by Edw. VI. to the governors of St. Thomas's-Hof. 3. Canons; which manor did bel. to the abbey of Bilegh; but K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Darcy, who sold it to John Hanchet; from whom it went by marriage to Edw. Turner, who sold it to the Farmer's family; but in the last century it was purchased by Sir Josiah Child, Bt. and descended to the E. of Tilney.

PARNDON-LITTLE, (*Essex*.) is in a delightful situation, bet. the former and Nettlewell. It bel. anciently to the Benfeds, and then to the Colts, till Sir George sold it to Mr. Turner; and it was the seat of the late Cha. Turner, Esq;.

PARRET-NORTH, (*Som.*) near Crewkern and the source of the Parret, has bel. to the family of the Lds. Delawar, ever since the R. of Henry VI.

PARROCKS, (*Kent*.) in the p. of Gravensend, had once owners of its own name; and afterwards was settled on the abbey of Grace on Tower-Hill, London; but upon the Diss. K. Ja. I. granted it to Mr. Will. Salter, who sold it to Mr. Jam. Crispe; and from him it passed to Mr. John Child, and remained in his descendants.

PARRYS, (*Essex*.) near North-Weald, bel. in the R. of Hen. VII. to Sir John Shaa. Will. Pooley held it in the R. of Q. Eliz. of Geo. Colt; and in the same R. Sir John Pooley sold it to Mr. Fuller, from whom is descended Mr. Will. Fuller, the present owner.

PARSHORE, (*Worc.*) 7 m. from Worcester, 79 cm. 102 mm. from London, is a pretty old T. on the Avon, near its junction with the T. Bow, being a considerable thorough-

fare in the lower road from Worcester to London. Its chief mf. is stockings. It is said to have had a mon. built in the R. of K. Edgar. It contains about 300 houses and 2 p.-Chs. has Mts. on Tu. and S. Fairs May 31 and June 15.

PARTNEY, (*Linc.*) on the N. side of Spillsby, is said by Lambard to have had a mon. a Mt. and two annual Fairs.

PARTON, (*Cumb.*) a port near Moresby, on the N. side of Whitehaven, lately improved by act of Pt. so as to be capable of receiving small ships for carrying coals, &c. to Ireland.

PASSEMERS, (*Essex*.) near Parn-don, after being in the hands of the Naylor, and of Mr. Sale of Wadef-mill in Hartfordshire, not very long ago was transferred by purchase to Mr. Geo. Brewer, then to the Rev. Mr. Tho. Brown, then to Mrs. Pink, and then to Mr. Nun.

PASSELOWS, (*Essex*.) in Dagenham p. was conveyed by Martin Bowes to ald. Haywood of London and Tho. Wilbraham; and after them the Fanshaws had it.

PASSELOWS, (*Essex*.) near High-Ongar, was one of the 17 Lps. given by Harold to Waltham-Abbey; and upon the Diss. when it went at 210 l. a year, Henry VIII. granted it to George Harper, who conveyed it to Sir Rich. Rich. It was purchased by Sir Josiah Child, and descended to E. Tilney.

PASSENHAM, or PASHAM, (*Northamp.*) on the Ouse, opposite to Stony-Stratford, is said to be the place, where the Saxon K. Edward put a garrison, to guard the passage over that r. against the Danes from Northampton. It was in later times the manor and seat of the Banasters, of whom Sir Robert built its neat Ch. in 1626 at his own cost. By the marriage of his daughter to William Ld. Maynard of Essex, it is come into this family. Here is a mf. of bone-lace.

PASTON,

PASTON, (*Norf.*) N.E. of North-Walsham, near the sea, has long been the seat of a family of that name, and in the R. of Cha. II. gave title of Baron to Sir Robert, who was afterwards created E. of Yarmouth.

PATENHAM, (*Bedf.*) near Odehill, is the seat of Mr. Alston, and united to Felmersham.

PATHLOW, (*Warw.*) the name of 1 H. in the Conqueror's time, but now only a liberty, containing several Ts. bet. Warwick and Aulcester, which anciently bel. to the Bps. of Worcester, and afterwards to John Dudley Earl of Warwick, on whose attainder it came to the crown, and was by K. James I. granted to Sir Fr. Smyth, whose son, Sir Charles, had it in 1640, and it still continues in the family.

PATMER-HALL, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of Bishops-Stortford, bel. of old to the Bps. of London, and since to the Scroggs family; but by the heiress came in marriage to Mr. Dartiquenave.

PATRICKSBORN, (*Kent*) by the Stour, 2 m. 1-half S. E. from Canterbury. The manor, together with its priory, bel. in the R. of K. John to Beaulieu-abbey in Normandy; but Henry V. suppressed the priory. The manor was afterwards the demesne of the Cheyneys; but Henry Ld. Cheyney sold it to Will. Partrich, whose grandson, Sir Edward, alienated it to Sir Arnold Breame, as his son did to Mr. Taylor. In the R. of Edw. I. its Ch. bel. to Merton-Abbey in Surry.

PATRINGTON, (*Yorksh.* E. R.) in Holderness, the ancient Prætorium of Ptolomey, on a r. that runs into the Humber, 142 cm. 171 mm. from London, has a pleasant prospect of the shore of the Humber, and the green fields on the b. of Lincolnshire; and the inh. boast of its antiquity, and of the pristine excellency of its harbour. This manor was given by Charles II. to Sir Robert Hildyard, for his own and his two sons lives,

after whose death, it was granted to Ld. Portland. It is a very ancient corporate T. with a Mt. on S.

PATSHALL, (*Staff.*) 5 m. N.W. of Wolverhampton, bel. anciently to the Mansfields, and then to the Astleys, who were Kts. for several successions, and now to Sir John Astley, Bt. whose seat here is the most delightful in the Co. having fine gardens, a delicate grotto, and a variety of curious water-works, besides extraordinary plantations and walks about the house.

PATTINGHAM, (*Staff.*) near Patshall, and more to the W. of Wolverhampton, where in 1700 was found a large torques of fine gold, 2 feet long, 3 pounds 2 ounces weight, in shape of the bow of a kettle, and so flexible, that it could be wrapped round the arm, and be easily extended again to its own form. These torques's were worn by the ancient Britons, as well as the Romans.

PAUL-CHURCH, (*Cornw.*) on a hill to the W. of Mountsbay, was burnt by the Spaniards in 1595.

PAULET, (*Som.*) on the E. side of the Parret, near Fairfield, is a Lp. from which the two ancient noble families of the Earl Paulet and the D. of Bolton took their surname. It is 4 m. from Bridgewater, and the seat of Earl Paulet.

PAUNSTON, (*Devon.*) is a baron in the p. of South-Sidenham, though very distant from its Ch. It anciently bel. to the Paunstons, but by marriage of a daughter went to the Carwithams. For the tithe of this large demesne, the Ld. is to pay 14 s. a year for ever to the parson, and with his wife, attended by a man and a maid-servant, is to hunt one week in the year, with 5 couple of hounds and a white greyhound, at the parson's house, upon his charge.

PAUNTON-GREAT, (*Linc.*) on the r. Witham, S. of Grantham, where chequered pavements of the Romans are often dug up. It had for-

formerly a bridge over the r. Its Ch. one of the finest old structures in this country, was built some hundred years ago, at the cost of Anth. Ellis, the ancestor of the late Sir Richard Ellis, Bt.

PAXTON-GREAT, (*Hunt.*) on the E. side of the Ouse, to the N.E. of St. Neot's. K. Edw. III. granted two thirds of it to Robert Manners, ancestor of the D. of Rutland, for his services against the Scots. Dr. Anderson has a seat here.

PAXTON-LITTLE, (*Hunt.*) is a member of the former, but lies on the W. side of the Ouse, nearer Hale-Weston.

PAYNTON, (*Devon.*) near Torbay, is one of the fruitfulest Lps. in the Co. and the biggest that did bel. to the Bps. of Exeter, who had a good house here, now decayed. Here is a ch. sc.

PEAKIRK, (*Northamp.*) between Pafton and Market-Deeping, bel. to the D. and C. of Peterborough. Bet. this and the r. Welland, are certain fens, occasioned by its inundation.

PEAMONT, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Exminster, was the estate of the Bolhayes, from whom it descended to the Cobhams, who conveyed it to Bonville; and then by the D. of Suffolk it came to the crown, and was purchased by Jeffery Tothill, who fixed his seat here, and left it to Henry his son.

PEAK, (*Derby.*) severed by the Dove from Staffordshire, is a rocky, rough, mountainous and barren tract, on the W. side of the Derwent, but rich in lead, iron, coal, and veins of antimony, and in vales that abound with black cattle and sheep. Millstones and grindstones are also dug here; and sometimes a kind of white fluor is found in the mines, which is, in all respects, like crystal. The tops of its mountains seem to be as high above the clouds, as the clouds are above the common hills.

PECKFORDON, (*Cheesh.*) in the p. of Bunbury, bel. once to the Cor-

bets of Shropshire, and since to Sir Hugh Beeston. Here was a fine seat of a branch of the family of the Calveleys.

PECKHAM, (*Surry*) in the p. of Camberwell, bet. that and the New-crofs at Deptford, has a fine seat of the late Ld. Trevor, which was built in the R. of K. James II. by Sir Thomas Bond, who being obliged to quit the Km. with him, after being deeply engaged in his schemes, the house was plundered by the populace, and forfeited to the crown.

PECKHAM, (*Kent*) in Hadlow p. once the estate of the Peckhams, was sold to Colepeper, from whom it was conveyed to Mr. Leigh, and afterwards purchased by Sir George Rivers.

PECKHAM-WEST, or **LITTLE**, (*Kent*) 3 m. S. W. from West-Malling. It bel. in the time of the Saxons to Christchurch, Canterbury. A fr. sc. was founded and endowed here in 1408, by Mr. Justice Culpeper, for the Kts. Templars; but it was afterwards taken from them, and given to those of St. John of Jerusalem.

PECKMANSTON, (*Kent*) near Newchurch, anciently bel. to the Leybourns; but, for want of issue, reverting to the crown, K. Rich. II. granted it to the abbey of Childrens-Langley. After the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Thomas Moyle, by whose daughter it went to Sir Tho. Kempe, who in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold it to Tho. Smith, farmer of her customs, by whose granddaughter it went to Mr. Barrow of Suffolk.

PELDON, (*Essex*) near Mersey-Island, was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir William Petre; but it reverting to the crown by an exchange, Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Thomas Darcy, and it went by marriage to Sir Tho. Savage Earl Rivers. It was afterwards sold to Mr. Reynolds, great grandfather of the present owner, Charles Reynolds, of the Temple, Esq;.

PEL-

P E

PELHAM-ARSA, OF BRENT, **PELHAM-FURNEUX, PELHAM-STOCKIN,** are three villages in *Hartfordshire*, on the b. of Essex, towards Clavering, which have each their Ch. and bel. all formerly to the Bp. of London.

The first, which is the nearest to Clavering, bet. Pelham-Furneux and Cockenhatch, was purchased by one Sarners, and therefore called Pelham-Sarners; but being for most part consumed by fire, in the R. of Henry I. it was afterwards called Arsa. It is now the manor of Mr. Tho. Floyer, whose grandfather, Francis Floyer, purchased it of Mr. John Newport; and he has a fine seat here, just by the Ch. called Burnt-Pelham-Hall.

Pelham-Furneux, to the S. E. of Hormeads, was anciently the manor and seat of Simon de Fourneux; but passed through several hands to Sir William Parker Ld. Montecagle, who in the R. of Q. Eliz. conveyed the manor-house to Rich. Mead of Berden; but the manor itself he conveyed, about 1600, to Edw. Newport, and his heirs, whose son, William, did lately, if he does not still, enjoy it. In the R. of Cha. II. the manor-house, with the parks, was sold to Felix Calvert, the father of the present owner.

Pelham-Stockin, which lies a little to the E. of the latter, was once also the manor of Simon de Fourneux; but in the R. of Q. Eliz. it was in the hands of Sir Edmund Huddleston. It was soon after sold to Jeffery Nightingale; and after the decease of his son Thomas, it was sold to William Webb of Gray's-Inn, whose son, Jonathan, sold it to Will. Calvert, who settled it on his eldest son, Felix Calvert of Hadham.

N. B. These three villages were but one at the time of William the Conqueror, and gave name to the ancestors of the present D. of Newcastle, one of whom, *viz.* Ralph de Pelham, as appears from Doomsday-book, held lands here of the Bp. of

London, as did others of the family in the Rs. of Hen. II. K. John, and Edw. I. and the pelicans which are in the arms of the family, are painted in one of the Chs.

 **PEMBRIDGE, (Heref.)** to the S. W. of Leominster, on the r. Arrow, 108 cm. 130 mm. from London; has a mf. of woollen cloth, a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs *May 1, Nov. 6 and 11.*

PEN, (Som.) on the N. E. side of Wincaunton, where Keniwalch, one of the West-Saxon Ks. gave the Britons such an entire rout, that they were never able to make head after it against the Saxons, and where, many ages after this, Edmund Ironside gained a memorable victory over the Danes, who had before, *viz.* in 1001, defeated the Saxons in this place.

PEN-COURT, (Kent) near Hollingbourn, was settled by Mr. Mark Questwood of London, on its company of fishmongers.

PENDENE-VOW, (Cornw.) on the N. coast, by Morvath, has an unfathomable cave under the earth, into which the sea flows at high-water. The cliffs bet. this and St. Ives glitter as if they had store of copper, of which there is abundance hereabouts within land.

PENDENNIS, (Cornw.) at the mouth of Falmouth-haven, is a peninsula of 1 m. 1-half in compass, on which Henry VIII. erected a castle, opposite to that of St. Maws, which he also built. It was fortified by Q. Eliz. and served then for the governor's house. It is one of the largest castles in the Km. and is built on a high rock. It held out for K. Charles I. in the civil wars, till the garrison was almost destroyed, and then was forced to surrender to the Pt. forces under Col. Fortescue. This is stronger by land than St. Maws, being regularly fortified, and having good outworks.

PENDRAGON-CASTLE, (Wesms.) close by the r. Eden, to the S. of Kirkby-Steven, was anciently the

manor

manor and seat of the Lds. Clifford. It lay neglected for a long time, and fell to decay; but in 1660 the Lady Anne Clifford, Countess-dowager of Pembroke, repaired it.

PENDRESTONE, (*Cornwall*), near Blisland, or Bliston, to the N. E. of Bodmin, is a rock on the top of a hill, where was once a beacon, and a mighty stone 3 yards 1-half long, 4 foot broad, and 2 1-half thick, which like that, called Main-Amber, was so equally balanced, that the wind would stir it, or the least touch of the finger; yet the strength of many could not remove it.

PENKRIDGE, (*Staff.*) has a stone-bridge over the Penk, 100 cm. 221 mm. from London. The manor bel. to the Blounts in the R. of Ed. I. to Rob. Willoughby, Ld. Brook, in that of Hen. VII. and went by the heiress in marriage to Fulk Grevil, who sold it; but his grandson, who was created Ld. Brook by K. Ja. I. purchased it, and left it to his descendants. Here was once a mon. The Mt. is T. Fair *Sept. 29*. Here is one of the greatest horse-fairs in the world, both for the saddle and draught. It was obtained of Edw. II. by one of the Blounts.

PENLEY, or PENTLEY, (*Hert.*) on the N. W. side of Berkhamsted, near Tring, was purchased in the R. of Edw. III. by Sir John de la Hay; from whom it passed, by marriage of his daughter, to Rob. Whittingham, whose son enclosed a park here for deer in the R. of Hen. VI. but being attainted in the R. of Edw. IV. for adhering to the said Henry, it was granted to Humph. Bourchier, Ld. Cromwel; who dying without issue, it was restored to Sir Rob. Whittingham, whose daughter carried it in marriage to John Varney; whose descendants held it from the R. of Ed. IV. to Q. Eliz. when it was sold to Rich. Anderson, who was knighted in the R. of Ja. I. and the grandfather of Sir Richard, the late Ld. of; whose daughter carried it by mar-

riage to Simon Harcourt, Esq; whose son, Henry, is the present owner.

PENRITH, (*Cumb.*) 214 cm. 282 mm. from London, near the r. Peterel and the conflux of the Eimot and Loder, is a large well-built T. reckoned the second in the Co. for trade and wealth; being noted for tanners, and having a good Mt. for corn, &c. on T. and a great cattle Mt. every other T. from *Whit-Sund*, to *Aug. 1*, and a Fair on *Whit-T*. It bel. anciently to the Bps. of Durham, till by reason of the infolence of Anth. Beck, K. Edw. I. took it from him. It had once a royal castle, which was repaired in the R. of Hen. VI. but is now in ruins. Here was a seat of the late E. of Thanet. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it had the title of a suffragan Bp. In its Ch.-yard are 2 pillars, about 5 yards from one another, said to have been set up, in memory of Sir Owen Cæsarius, a famous warrior of these parts buried here, who killed so many wild bears, which much infested this county, that the figures of bears cut out in stone, on each side of his grave, were set there, in remembrance of the execution he made among those beasts; and it is said his body extended from one pillar to the other. In the Mt.-place there is a T.-house of wood, beautified with *Bears climbing up a ragged staff*; which, tho' they may allude to Sir Owen's exploits, is the device of the Earls of Warwick. There is a memorandum in the wall of the N. side of the vestry without, that in 1598, 2266 persons died here of the plague. Here is a ch. sc. for 20 boys and another for 30 girls, maintained by 55 l. a year, the endowment of Mr. Robinson, a citizen of London, by the sacrament-money, and parish-stock. In 1715 the Scots highland rebels entered this T. and quartered here one night in their way to Preston, without doing much harm; but in the last rebellion in 1745, they were very rapacious here, and cruel. Its handsome spacious Ch. has been lately

lately rebuilt, and the roof supported by pillars, whose shafts are of one entire reddish stone, dug out of a neighbouring quarry.

* **PENRYN**, (*Cornw.*) 216 cm. 264 mm. from London, stands on a hill, at the entrance of Falmouth-Haven by Pendennis-Castle, and has so many gardens and orchards, that it resembles a T. in a wood. It is well watered with rivulets, and has an arm of the sea on each side of it, with a good custom-house and kay, and other neat buildings. It drives a considerable trade in drying and vending pilchards, and in the Newfoundland fishery; so that here are many merchants. It was anciently governed by a portreeve; but K. Ja. I. made it a corp. consisting of a mayor, 11 ald. 12 C.C. with a recorder, steward, &c. an office of record every three weeks, with a prison, and power to try felons in their jurisdiction. And he granted that the mayor and 2 ald. should be justices of the peace, and that they should have a guild-hall. Here was once a mon. which was a cell to Kirtton; and here are still to be seen a tower and part of the garden walls, the ruins of a collegiate Ch. founded by Branscomb, Bp. of Exeter; of which see the corp. holds the manor of the T. paying the Bps. a quit-rent for the Mts. which are *W.* and *S.* and for the Fairs which are *May 1*, *July 7*, and *Dec. 21*. It had once a Mt. also on *F.* It has no Ch. nor chapel, but bel. to the p. of Gluvias a quarter of a m. off. Here are the seats of the late Alex. Pendarvis, and Mr. Sam. Ennys, celebrated for his fine gardens. It has sent members to Pt. ever since the 1st year of Q. Mary; and K. Ja. II. in pursuance of his view to enslave the nation, by putting all corps. under the influence of the crown, granted it a new charter, whereby their election was vested in the magistracy only; but the design being too bare-faced, it was never made use of; all the inhs. that pay scot and lot, who are not much above 100, being the electors.

Mr. Rymer gives this very remarkable account, how Penryn was once saved by a company of strolling players, *viz.* That towards the latter end of the 15th century, the Spaniards were landing to burn the T. just as the players were setting Sampson upon the Philistines; which performance was accompanied with such drumming and shouting, that the Spaniards thought some ambush was laid for them, and scampered back to their ships. Q. Eliz. founded a fr. sc. here. The seal of the T. is a curled head, according to the signification of the name.

✎ **PENSANCE**, (*Cornw.*) at the bottom of Mounts-Bay, 10 m. from the Land's-End, 231 cm. 290 mm. from London, was burnt in 1595 by the Spaniards, who with 4 galleys surprized this part of the coast, and set several villages and farms on fire; but it was soon rebuilt, made one of the coinage Ts. and has now a considerable trade. It lies in the p. of Modern, noted for its restorative spring, effectual in the cure of lameness, as well as the cholic, &c. The arms of this T. are St. John Baptist's head in a charger. It is well-built and populous, and has many ships bel. to it, with divers good gentlemen's families. Here is a good Mt. on *Tb.* and 3 Fairs obtained by an ancestor of the E. of Berkley, *viz.* *March 5*, *Trinity-Tb.* and *Holy-Tb.* This part of the shore abounds so with lead, tin, and copper-ore, that the veins thereof appear on the utmost extent of land at low-water mark.

✎ **PENSFORD**, (*Som.*) 94 cm. 113 mm. from London, was anciently one of the manors of Edward Ld. Hastings, by his marriage with the rich heiress of Thomas Ld. Hungerford. Here is a mf. of woollen-cloth, and a Mt. on *Tu.*

PENSHERST, or **PENCHESTER**, (*Kent.*) by the Medway, 3 m. S. W. of Tunbridge, the ancient manor and seat of Sir Stephen de Pensherst, who was warden of the Cinque-Ports

in the R. of Hen. III. fell by the marriage of his daughter to Ld. Colmbers; from whose family it came by the Poultnays, Devereuxes, &c. to the crown; but in later times became the seat of the Sidneys; for in the R. of Edw. VI. on the attainder of Sir Ralph Vane, the honor of Pensherst, with its park, was granted to Sir Will. Sidney, the ancestor of the great Sir Phil. Sidney, and of the late E. of Leicester, who had a fine seat here; and to whose family it first gave title of Baron in the R. of K. Ja. I. But the male line of the family being extinct, this manor and seat is now enjoyed by Will. Perry, Esq; who married a daughter of the last E's brother, colonel Tho. Sidney.

PENSHERST-HALYMOTE, *alias* OTFORD-WILD, (*Kent*), near Pensherst, was anciently held by lease, by the owners of Pensherst, from the Abps. of Canterbury, as being part of their manor of Otford. It afterwards went to the crown, and in the time of the civil war was given by the state to colonel Rob. Gibbons; but has since been in the possession of the E. of Leicester.

PENTIRE-FORT, HILL and POINT, (*Cornw.*) near the entrance of Padstow-Haven.

PENTIRE, EAST and WEST, (*Cornwall*), on the Bristol-Channel, near Crantock, S. E. of Penhale.

PENTNEY, (*Norfolk*), on the r. Lyn, bet. Seche and Castleacre, had a priory, which was the common burial-place of the nobility and gentry of this tract.

PENWORTHAM, (*Lanc.*) on the Ribble, near Preston, had anciently a castle, the seat of the Fleetwoods, and a mon. which bel. to the abbey of Evesham. Here was the seat of the late Nich. Fazakerley, Esq;.

PEOVER-UPPER, (*Cheshire*), on the N. side of the Pever, E. of Northwich, has a parochial chapel in the p. of Rushton, and a great house near it, which has bel. for many ages to the Mainwaringes, and is now the seat of Sir Henry.

PEPPINGSTRAW, (*Kent*), in the p. of Offham, the birth-place of Jack Straw, the arch rebel in the R. of Rich. II. bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to John Tufton, the ancestor of the Es. of Thanet.

PEPPERHARROW, (*Surry*), on the W. side of Godalming, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. and II. to the Pipers; to the Stoughtons in that of Edw. III. then to the Brookes; and in the last century to the Smiths; and was a seat of Ld. Holles, and now of the D. of Newcastle.

PERAN IN THE SANDS, (*Corn.*) on the British-Channel, N. E. of St. Agnes, has been almost drowned with the sea-sands forced into it by the N. W. wind, so that the inh. have been once forced to remove their Ch.

PERIVALE, (*Midd.*) is the modern name given to a small village, formerly called Little-Greenford, *vulgo* Ganford, where is the seat of Mr. Clarke, on the N. side of Great-Ealing and Castlebare-Hill; but is more properly that rich vale of excellent corn, that extends from Heston to Harrow on the Hill and Pinner, including Northold, Southold, Norcote, Greenford, Hayes, &c.

PERLETHORP, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Edenslow, bel. anciently to the nuns of Haverholm in Lincolnshire; but was conveyed to K. Henry II. in exchange for other lands. K. John granted the manor to Rob. Vipont; from whose family it went by marriage to the Leyburns, and from them likewise to the Crumbwells. It afterwards passed thro' several hands, particularly to Sir John Byron, Mr. Lodge, an ald. of London, and last to the ancestor of the present D. of Kingston.

PERRY-COURT, (*Kent*), near Cliff, was the manor of the Cobhams, till Hen. Brook, Ld. Cobham forfeiting it to the crown, K. Ja. I. granted it in reversion to Rob. Cecil, E. of Salisbury, who had married that Ld's sister. And his son, William E. of Salisbury, sold it to Bernard Hide, Esq; of London.

P E

PERRY-COURT, (*Kent*,) near Preston, bel. originally to a family of the same name; from which it passed, through the Barrets, the Darells, and several others, to Tho. Bennet, Esq; to whom it was conveyed in the R. of K. Ja. I. by Sir Drew Drury of Norfolk.

PERRY-COURT, (*Kent*,) near Wye, was purchased by card. Kemp in the R. of Hen. VI. and settled on his college of Wye; but Hen. VIII. granted it to Mr. John Buckler, who in the next R. sold it to Sir William Damsell; by one of whose daughters it went in marriage to Burston; and was purchased in the R. of Ja. I. by Mr. Moile, who sold it to Sir Thomas Finch, afterwards E. of Winchelsea.

PERRY-WOOD, (*Staff.*) not far from Birmingham, is noted for Mr. Eachard's fable of the conference and compact there bet. O. Cromwell and the devil.

PERSE-BRIDGE, (*Durham*,) on the Tees, W. of Darlington, where priests were formerly stationed, to officiate for the devotion of travellers as well as of the neighbours, in a chapel the ruins of which remain hard by the bridge. This would tempt one to think the original name of this place was Priests-Bridge, especially if it be true, as tradition says, that the old bridge, which was of wood, was replaced with one of stone by 2 neighbouring priests. A Roman altar, besides urns, coins, and other marks of antiquity, has been found here; and it is supposed that here the Roman highway from Catarick entered this Co.

PERSHAL, (*Staff.*) near Ecclethall, the ancient manor and seat of the Pershals, which went by marriage to Sir John Blount; whose heir, Sir George, left it to his wife's son, Rich. Lacon.

PERTON, (*Staff.*) near Wolverhampton, and about half a mile from the r. Smeltal, bel. formerly to Westminster-Abbey; but in the Rs. of Hen. III. and Edw. II. to Lds, of its

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own name. About the R. of Hen. VIII. it was purchased by James Levison, a merchant of London, the ancestor of Sir Richard.

PERYTON, (*Som.*) near Wellington and Brent Marsh, was anciently the estate of the Touchets, since Lds. Audleys. K. Stephen gave its Ch. to that of Wells, and Rich. I. made it a prebend.

PERY-TOWN, (*Kent*,) near Westwell, was sold in the R. of Hen. VI. to cardinal Kemp, who settled it on his college of Wye; but K. Henry VIII. granted it to Tho. Cawarden, who sold it to Sir John Baker; whose successor, of the same name, sold it in 1657 to Nath. Powel of Suffex.

PESSEBURY, or **PISHIOBURY**, (*Hartf.*) near Sabridgworth, is said to have been the seat of Piso, a great captain of the Romans, when they governed this island. This manor, from the R. of Edw. III. to that of Hen. VII. bel. to the Scroopes, who demised it for a long term of years to the Chauncies, and was in the R. of Hen. VIII. sold to trustees for the K's use; but the Chauncies continued to hold the site of the manor, till the 23d of Q. Eliz. when she sold it to Walter Mildmay, who built a fine manor-house here, in the vale near the r. Stort, to which bel. about 20 acres, lately converted into a paddock for deer. In the R. of Ja. I. it was sold to Sir Lionel Cranfield (ancestor of the D. of Dorset) whom he sometime after created E. of Middlesex. The said E. in the next R. sold it to Tho. Hewyt of St. Martin's in the Fields; after the decease of whose widow, it came to George Ld. Visc. Hewyt, who devised this seat to his sister and his executrix, Dame Arabella Wiseman; to whom was also granted the site of this manor, which, upon the division of his estate, was laid to the manor-house; but the manor and royalties came by lot to Dame Mary Crofts Read, and were purchased by Mr. Freeman. Lady Wiseman sold the estate to Mr. Gardiner;

diner; whose son, William, is the present possessor.

* **PETERBOROUGH**, (*North-amp.*) 62 cm. 76 mm. from London, is the least city and the poorest Bpk. though one of the oldest Ts. in England. It had a mon. dedicated to St. Peter, and founded *anno* 655; to which the abbot of Croyland and his monks flying for protection in the year 870, they were overtaken and murdered in a court of this mon. called the Monks Ch.-yard, because they were all there buried; and to this day is to be seen the tombstone with their effigies, which was erected over their common grave. Soon after this the Danes destroyed both this mon. and the friars, so that it lay destitute for above 100 years. The monks being afterwards restored, lived very sumptuously, with a mitred abbot at their head, till the Diss. when Henry VIII. converted it into a Bp's see. The cathedral, which is said to be above 1000 years old, though it seems to be more modern, is a most noble Gothic fabrick; and was much more so, before it was defaced in the civil wars. The W. front, which is 156 feet in breadth, is the most stately of any in England; and besides columns curiously adorned, is supported by three of the tallest arches in England. The windows of the cloisters are finely stained with scripture-history, and the succession of its abbots. Here are the monuments of Q. Catherine, wife of Hen. VIII. and of Mary Q. of Scots; and the figure of the sexton, who buried them and lived to 95, after he had buried all the house-keepers of the T. twice over. Here is but one p.-Ch. This city is governed by a mayor, recorder, and ald. by a charter of Hen. VIII. All its officers are elected by the D. and C. consisting of 6 prebendaries, who are Lds. of the manor. Besides the D. and C. who are an ecclesiastical corp. distinct from the Bp. here are 8 petty canons, 4 students in divinity, 1 epistler, 1 gospeller, a sub-dean, sub-

treasurer and chanter, 8 choristers, 8 singing-men, 2 chancellors, besides a steward, organist, &c. a grammar-sc. and 2 ch. scs. The r. Nen, over which it has a wooden-bridge, is navigable to it by barges, which bring coal, corn, &c. and by which they export in some years 6000 quarters of malt, besides other goods, especially the woollen mf. either of cloth or stockings, in which the poor are employed. The air here is said not to be very wholesome, by reason of the neighbouring fens; but the water of the r. is fresh and good, the highest spring tide never coming up within 5 m. of the T. and there is plenty of excellent water in their wells. The streets are well-built; and there is a handsome Mt.-house, over which are kept the assizes and sessions. The Mt. is S. Fairs *June 29, Aug. 6, and Sept. 25*; the last, called the Bridge-Fair, granted by Hen. VI. for 3 days. Hen. III. granted it a Fair for 8 days in *Lent*, long since refused. This city has given title of E. as well as Monmouth, to the family of Mordaunts. Its jurisdiction extends over 32 Ts. and hamlets, wherein the civil magistrates, appointed by the royal commission, are vested with the same power as judges of assize, and hold their quarterly sessions in this city.

ST. PETERS, (*Kent*.) in the Isle of Thanet, adjoining to the sea, 6 m. N. E. of Sandwich, is a member of the port of Dover, to which it was united by K. Hen. VIII. It has 2 Fairs, *viz. March 25 and June 29*; and a ch. sc. It was anciently the seat of the Danes and Exeters, and lately of the Norwoods.

* **PETERSFIELD**, (*Hamp.*) 45 cm. 55 mm. from London, to which it is a great thoroughfare from Portsmouth, and is a populous T. and not ill-built. K. Ch. II. made it a barony, in favour of the Dfs. of Portsmouth. It is a Bor. by the stile of mayor and commonalty, who, though incorporated by the charter of Q. Eliz. and others more ancient, have suffered

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all their privileges to be managed by the family of the Hamborrows, Lds. of the manor; at whose court the mayor is annually chose. It has a Mt. on S. and Fairs *June 29* and *Nov. 30*. Its Ch. is only a chapel of ease.

PETERSHAM, (*Surry*), near the New-Park, S. of Richmond-Hill, is said to have been anciently a privileged place, and to have had a mon. but has now no traces of either. The manor bel. to the crown. Here is the seat of the E. of Harrington, to whom it gives title of Viscount, as it did that of Baron to the D. of Lauderdale, so created by K. Cha. II. who often retired to it. The house is erected in an angle of the New-Park, on the site of the E. of Rochester's fine house, which was burnt down in 1720 by an accidental fire, so sudden and furious, that besides consuming the rich furniture, paintings and library of the E. of Clarendon, the family had much ado to save their lives.

PETESWORTH, (*Kent*), near Bradherst, bel. formerly to the abbey of Grace on Tower-Hill; but was granted by Edw. VI. to Sir Thomas Cheyney, whose son, Ld. Cheyney, sold it to Mr. Rich. Thornhill.

PETHAM, (*Kent*), 3 m. 1-half S. of Canterbury, is a vicarage annexed to Waltham.

PETHAM-COURT, (*Kent*), near Eynsford, was many hundred years in the Sybell's family; but now in the Es. of Romney.

PETHERTON-SOUTH, (*Som.*) 109 cm. 131 mm. from London, was called Pedred's-T. from the r. Pedred, now Parrot, on which it stands, above 12 m. S. E. from North-Petherton, and had formerly a palace of the West-Saxon K. Ina. The manor was anciently in the family of Daubeny; one of whom in the R. of Hen. VI. procured its Mt. on *Tu.* and its *Midsummer* Fair, which is 6 days; and another of them in the R. of Edw. IV. had a grant of the custody of the K's park here. In this R. it passed to the Hungerfords, and appears

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valued at 40 *l.* a year, in the schedule of the great estate of Thomas Ld. Hungerford's daughter, Mary, the wife of Edward Ld. Hastings, the ancestor of the Es. of Huntingdon.

PETT, (*Kent*), near Little-Chart, bel. formerly to the monastery of Canterbury, which granted it in fee-farm to the Brockhulls; who in the R. of Hen. IV. sold it to John Darell; in whose family it was not long ago.

PETTS, (*Kent*), near Charing, had anciently Lds. of its own name, and was afterwards in the Newcourts family.

PETT'S-COURT, (*Kent*), near Bapchild, whose true name is Pott's-Court, bel. formerly to the priory of Dartford; but K. Edw. VI. granted it to Tho. Cheyney, whose son, Ld. Cheyney, sold it to Rich. Thornhill, Esq;.

PETWORTH, (*Suffex*), 5 m. from Midhurst and the Suffex-Downs, 39 cm. 46 mm. from London, is a large, populous, handsome T. adorned moreover with several seats of gentlemen; particularly the magnificent seat of the Ds. of Somerset, which came to them by marriage of the late D. with the heiress of the Piercies, Earls of Northumberland, many of whom lie buried in a separate vault of its Ch. the rectory of which, the richest in the Co. said to be worth 6 or 700 *l.* a year, is in the D. of Somerset's gift. Here is a Mt. on S. and Fair on *Nov. 20*. In the D. of Somerset's armoury here there is a sword, which by circumstances appears to have been the weapon of the famous Hen. Hotspur, tho' it is not so unwieldy as other ancient swords generally are.

PEVENSEY, or **PEMSEY**, (*Suffex*) which gives name to one of its rapes, lies to the N. E. of Beachy-Head. It had a noble castle built by William the Conq. who, some say, first landed here. It was given by Hen. IV. to the ancient and noble family of the Pelhams, who enjoy it to this day. It was anciently a famous haven; but

is now accessible only by small boats, that crowd up a little rill to it.

PEVINGTON, (*Kent.*) on the S. side of Lenham, in Pluckley p. had anciently owners of its name; but is since come to the Derings.

PHILIPS-NORTON, (*Som.*) bet. Bath and Froom, 84 cm. 104 mm. from London, has a Mt. on F. and a Fair May 1, which for a wholesale trade is reckoned as great, as most in England, for one day.

PICHFORD, (*Salop.*) on the S. E. side of Shrewsbury, near Condover, bel. anciently to the Pichfords, then to the Lds. Burnell. It was afterwards, for at least two centuries, the estate of the Oatleys. It is noted for a spring of pitchy water (from whence some derive its name) on the top of which there always flows a sort of liquid bitumen. Over most of the coal-pits hereabouts there lies a stratum of blackish rock; of which, by boiling and grinding, they make pitch and tar, and also distil an oil from it.

PICKARSDANE, (*Kent.*) a valley below Wye-Down, has an excellent spring, frequented by the school-boys of Wye, who go to drink its water with sugar. This valley and Fanscomb-Barn, that was formerly built near it, has been dignified in the Miltonick strain, by the Cfs. of Winchester.

PICKENHAM, NORTH and SOUTH, (*Norfolk.*) to the S. E. of Swaffham. The former bel. anciently to the K's. manor of Sporle, and had a hermitage with a chapel. The latter had 2 Chs. in the R. of Edw. I. now but one.

PICKERING, (*York. N. R.*) 13 m. from Scarborough, 170 cm. 226 mm. from London, is a pretty large T. bel. to the Duchy of Lancaster, on a hill among the wild mountains of Blakemore, having the forest of Pickering on the N. and Pickering-Common on the S. It is said to have been built 270 years before Christ by Peridurus, a K. of the Britons, who was buried here. It had once a castle (the

ruins whereof are still to be seen) to whose jurisdiction many of the neighbouring villages were subject; and the adjacent territory, commonly called Pickering-Lath, or the liberty or forest of Pickering, was given by Hen. III. to his son, Edmund E. of Lancaster. A court is kept here for all actions under 40 s. arising within the honor of Pickering. Here is a plentiful Mt. for corn, &c. on M. and a Fair for 3 days at *Holy-Cross-Tide*.

PICKWELL, (*Leic.*) near Burrow, on the S. side of Melton-Mowbray, had lands, which before the Diss. bel. to the chantry-college of Manton in Rutlandshire; but K. Edw. VI. gave them to Grey, Ld. Cromwell, and his wife, for their lives.

PICKWELL, or PIDEKESWELL, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Ham, near Barnstaple, whose ancient Lds. were the Pidekeswells, lies on the coast, and is a large fruitful demesne, which in the R. of Edw. I. bel. to Sir Mauger St. Albin; from whose family it passed through several hands to Sir Hugh Courtney, and from thence by marriage to the Carews; but Sir Peter sold it to John Newcourt. It is now the seat of John Harris, Esq;.

PICKWORTH, (*Rutl.*) to the E. of that called Five-Mile-Cross, in the York road from Stamford, was formerly a T. with a p.-Ch. of which nothing remains but the steeple, now called Mockbeggar. Sir John Geney, who was Ld. of this manor in the R. of Hen. VI. ordered it to be sold after his death; and it was purchased by Sir Hen. Inglose, for 1000 marks of silver. It was afterwards Sir John Hussy's manor; upon whose attainder it reverted to the crown. In the R. of Ja. I. it was John Ld. Harrington's; and since, by the purchase of it from his sister, the Cfs. of Bedford, is become the E. of Exeter's. Some lands here bel. formerly to the mon. of Oweston in Leicestershire.

PICOTE's, (*Hartf.*) near Bishop-Stortford, bel. originally to one Picote; after which it fell to the Hawkins, in

whose name the george-inn in that T. has continued about 300 years. The manor afterwards came to Mrs. Barington, Mrs. Dawks, and Mrs. Layer; but was purchased of them by Mr. Lowe, the grand-father of John Lowe, Esq; the present possessor.

PICTS-WALL, of which there are still some ruins both in Northumberland and Cumberland, was built by the Romans from Carlisle to Newcastle upon Tyne, *i. e.* 80 m. from the Irish-Sea to the German-Ocean, to prevent the incursions of the Scots and Picts, who harassed them from the Scots b. when the necessities of the empire drew their legions from Britain. The Emperor Adrian first built it of earth, and in *anno* 123 caused it to be pallisadoed. Severus the Emperor built it of stone, with turrets at every mile, wherein he kept garrisons; yet the Picts broke in through it more than once. *Ætius*, the Roman general, rebuilt it of brick *anno* 430; but it was not long before it was pulled down by the Picts. It was 8 foot thick, and 12 foot high.

PILL, (*Devon.*) not far from Yarnescomb, bel. anciently to the Perots, then to the Travers family, and afterwards to the late E. of Bath.

PILLAND, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Pilton, bel. anciently to the Favells; from whom it went by marriage to Brett in the R. of Edw. IV. and Sir Alex. Brett sold it to John Welton, Bp. of Exeter.

PILLATON-HALL, (*Staff.*) bet. Penkridge and Cannock, bel. heretofore to the abbot of Burton, who conveyed it to Hen. Burch, ald. of Huntington; from whose posterity it passed to one Winesbury; and by marriage of his granddaughter to the family of Sir Edw. Littleton, Bart. the eldest sons of which, as Dr. Plot observes, have been all Sir Edwards, ever since the R. of Hen. VI.

PILLERTON, NETHER and **OVER**, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. side of Kington. The former is a large p. and bel. anciently to the Herceys,

and was therefore called Pillerton-Hercy; then to the Wandakes, the Spines, the Wencotes, &c. In the R. of Hen. VI. Sir Phil. Thornbury was Ld. of the manor; after which it passed to the Dudleys, and then to the crown by the attainder of Sir Ambrose in the R. of Phil. and Mary, who granted one moiety of it to Will. Rice. In 1580 it bel. to Thomas Throckmorton, as it did afterwards to the Underhills; but in 1638 it was purchased by Rowley Ward, serjeant at law, in whose family it still remains. The latter, which is in the p. of the former, bel. anciently to a mon. in Normandy, and afterwards to that of Sheen in Surry. After the Diss. it was sold to Jeff. Shakerley, who sold it to Mr. Holt; by whom it was conveyed to Mr. Lee, and by him in the R. of Phil. and Mary to Mr. Hen. Ward; and the latter's son, William, sold it to William Compton, Esq; uncle to the then E. of Northampton, who passed it away to the E. of Rutland, in whose family it continues.

PILTON, (*Devon.*) which is joined by a bridge over the North-Yeo to Barnstaple, had a mon. which was a cell to the abbey of Malmesbury, and purchased at the Diss. by Sir John Chichester. The bridge was built in the R. of Edw. III. by Sir John Stowford, one of the judges.

PILTON, or **PILKTON**, (*Northamp.*) on the Nen, bet. Oundle and Thrapston, bel. formerly to the Camois family, who held it of the abbat of Peterborough, till it went, by marriage of the heiresses, to the families of Rademilde and Lewkener.

PILTON, (*Som.*) 2 m. from Ship-ton-Mallet, bel. formerly to the abbey of Glastonbury; but was in 1180 settled on the Ch. of Wells by one of its Bps.

PIMP'S-COURT, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Loose, near Maidstone, bel. anciently to a family of that name, till sold to Edw. Stafford, D. of Bucks; on whose attainder K. Henry VIII. granted

granted it to Sir John Rainsford, who sold it to Sir Hen. Illey; who being attainted for being in Wyat's rebellion, Q. Mary granted it to Sir John Baker; whose descendant of the same name sold it to Tho. Lloyd, Esq;

PINCHPOLES, (*Essex*.) near Marnenden, bel. anciently to Westminster-Abbey, and after the Diss. was granted to its D. and C. by Henry VIII. but Edw. VI. gave this and other manors to Rich. Chamond, &c. who sold it to Clement Buck; one of whose descendants sold it to Tho. Hobbes. It afterwards bel. to Peter Knight, Esq; of West-Ham.

PINHOO, (*Devon*.) near Exeter, where the Danes and Normans had a camp, threatening the destruction of the city; but were totally defeated, and forced to fly the country, by the Cornish, Dorset, Somerset, and Devonshire men. It was formerly the estate of the Moltons, Stretches, and Cheyneys; and since of the Walgraves.

PINLEY, (*Warw.*) bet. Henley in Arden and Warwick, had formerly a nunnery, the site of which after the Diss. was sold with the manor for 342 l. 11 s. to Will. Wigton; after which it went by purchase to Mr. Cooksey; and since to Aaron, the father of the last possessor, John Rogers, rector of Fenny-Compton.

PINLEY, (*Warw.*) to the S. E. of Coventry, a pretty village and chapel, where Jeffery De Langley built a seat in the R. of Hen. III. It afterwards came to the Charltons by marriage of the heiress, and was sold to Sir Baldwin Frevil; and went by an heiress of that family to the Astons, one of whose descendants in the R. of Ch. I. sold it to several men of Coventry.

PINNENDEN or PICKENDEN-HEATH, (*Kent*.) near Maidstone, where the Co.-courts are held, Knts. of the shire chosen, and malefactors executed, is in Boxley p.

PIPE, (*Warw.*) in the precincts of Erdington, bel. anciently to a family of that name; one of whom settled it on Stonely-Abbey, but was af-

terwards sold by that convent to Tho. Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, and by one of his descendants forfeited to the crown in the R. of Hen. VII. and in the next it was passed to Sir Will. Staundford, who sold it to John Butler of London; by whose son it was sold to Edw. Holt; after it had passed to Sir Fr. Dimock by purchase, to Sir Walter Earle by marriage of that Knt's. daughter, and to Sir Walter Devereux by purchase, it was bought of the latter by Sir Tho. Holt, who enjoyed it in 1640.

PIPE, (*Staff.*) on the N. W. side of Litchfield, bel. formerly to the Stanleys, and then to the Heningshams.

PIPWELL, (*Northamp.*) on the N. side of Rothwell, is famous for a council held there, anno 1189, by the K. and clergy, for filling up vacant sees and abbeys. Some of its lands bel. once to Thorney-Abbey. There were once thick woods in the neighbourhood, and in them a mon.

PIRGO, (*Essex*.) near Havering-Bower, was the seat of the Ld. Grey, Marq. of Dorset, and continued in the Grey's family, till about the beginning of the R. of K. Ja. I. when it was purchased of Henry Ld. Grey of Groby by Sir Tho. Cheke, grandson to Sir John, who was preceptor and secretary of state to Edward VI. It came afterwards to Sir Tho. Archer of Umberslade, and is now Ld. Archer's. In the mansion-house is a chapel, in which is a tomb of Thomas Ld. Grey, Marq. of Dorset.

PIRICROFT, (*Warw.*) originally a member of Tamworth, bel. one moiety to Robert E. of Essex in 1640, and the other moiety to Sir Walter Ashton, who sold it. The latter came to his moiety, by marrying the daughter of James Levison, merchant of the staple, in the R. of Henry VIII. to whom it was conveyed by Sir John Clinton.

PIRIE, or PURY-BARR and HALL, (*Staff.*) to the S. E. of West-Bromwich, bel. heretofore to the Pirié's.

rie's family, then to the Wirlires; and was since the seat of Robert, son of Sir Will. Stamford.

PIRITON, or PIRTON, (Hartf.) on the W. side of Ickleford, and N. W. of Hitchin, did bel. partly to Tho. Docwra of Putteridge, whose grandfather, of the same name, purchased a moiety of Sir Edw. Marow of Berkeswell; but it went by marriage of his daughter to Sir Pet. Warburton, father of Sir George, the present possessor. The other moiety was conveyed to the provost and fellows of Eaton-Coll. who let it by leases for years to the Hammonds, and since to Mr. Lacy. The manor of the rectory bel. formerly to the priory of Hartford; but after the Diss. it went to Sir John Davy, who sold it to—Poultney, who conveyed it to White; and his sons sold it to Sir Ant. Deane, grandfather of Morgan. There is a hill near the Ch. moated in, where was a castle, either of the Saxons or Normans.

PISTOCK, (Kent,) near Rodmersham, anciently bel. to Minster nunnery in the Isle of Shepey; but Henry VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Cheyney; whose son, Henry Ld. Cheyney, conveyed it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Rich. Thornhill; by whose descendants it has been enjoyed since.

PITCHLEY, (Northamp.) on the S. side of Kettering. The ancient Lds. of this manor held it of the K. by petit serjeantry, *i. e.* to furnish dogs at their own cost, to destroy the wolves, foxes, pole-cats, and other vermin in the Cos. of Northampton, Rutland, Oxford, Essex, and Bucks.

PITSEY, (Essex,) in Little-Bradfield, bel. anciently to the priory of Stoke near Clare; but Edward VI. granted it to his preceptor, Sir John Check. On its being afterwards exchanged with the crown, Q. Mary I. granted it to Henry Vavasor, &c. Tho. Finch of Stansted-Hall had it next, and John Owen held it in 1636. In the R. of Cha. I. it bel. to one Plumb; who forfeiting it by killing

a bailiff, it was granted to some person, who gave it to the Haberdashers company of London, who pay something out of it to charity.

PILLESSEN, (Kent,) near Tenterden, bel. to a family of that name, till it went by marriage to Sir Edw. Guildeford; one of whose descendants sold it to Sir John Baker, as his grandson, of his own name, did to Mr. Jasper Clayton, a mercer of London.

PITSEY, (Essex,) is on the E. side of Vange-Hall, near North-Bensfleet, and gives name to a creek of the Thames. Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas Ld. Cromwell; on whose attainder it falling again to the crown, Q. Eliz. granted it to Thomas D. of Norfolk; by whose attainder also it fell to Philip E. of Arundel, his eldest son by a former wife, who conveyed it to Roger Townshend and Edw. Cook, Esqs; Sir Edw. Cook held it in the R. of Ja. I. and it was afterwards Sir Sam. Moyer's, whose pious lady, the sister of Sir Will. Jolliff, founded the lecture which has made her name famous; and the present possessor is Benj. Moyer.

PLACE-HOUSE, (Kent,) in Alhallows p. near Greane-Island, anciently bel. to the Pimps of Pimpcourt by Maidstone.

PLANERS, alias PALSTERS, (Kent,) in Shoreham p. an ancient seat of owners of that name, till the R. of Hen. VI. when they sold it to Mr. Sepham, who in that of Henry VII. sold it to Cobbe; but in that of Hen. VIII. it was sold to Mr. Francis Sandbach, whose heiress brought it to Dav. Polhill, Esq;.

PLAYFORD, (Suffolk,) near Woodbridge, on the same r. had an abbey, which was dissolved by the pope, and granted to cardinal Wolsey, towards building his colleges. Sir Ant. Playford made this his seat.

PLEDGGEN, or PRISON-HALL, (Essex,) in the p. of Henham, near Clavering, was held in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Sir John Cutts, then by

Hen. Turnor; and in that of Jam. I. Will. Watts held it of Sir Fra. Barrington. The Ld. Crew, Bp. of Durham, had it afterwards, and left it by will to Tho. Cartwright, Esq; of Aynoe, who married his niece.

PLESHY, (*Essex*), to the S. E. of High-Easter, a place so adorned with buildings, fortifications and parks, that some have derived the name from *plaisir*, i. e. pleasure. It is said to have been the seat of the Constables of England, at the end of the Saxon Gt. Here are the traces of a fortification, built at the time of the Norman conquest. The lands here bel. formerly to the Ch. of Ely; but William the Conq. seized them. This manor was taken out of High-Easter and Waltham, which were heretofore hamlets to it, and, like the former, is in the Duchy of Lancaster. The p. chuse an officer, called the mayor. In the R. of Rich. II. Thomas Duke of Woodstock erected a college here, which Henry VIII. granted to John Gate. In the R. of Edw. VI. this manor was held by Sir Roger Cholmley, Sir John Gate having forfeited it in the R. of Q. Mary, by setting up the Lady Jane Grey. Pleshey-House and Coll. was held by Will. Pool and Edm. Downing, in the 6th of Eliz. who afterwards granted the Coll. to Will. Tipper and Rob. Dawe. Sir Robert Clark, a baron of the exchequer, had it in the R. of Ja. I. but Robert, his descendant, sold it to Sir Will. Jolliffe, who has the site of the castle and its lands, and those of the college too, but not the site of it. He has also the great and small tithes of the p. The manor of Pleshey-Bury was purchased by Sir Josiah Child; from whom it descended to E. Tilney. The Ch. being almost fallen down by the neglect, or rather poverty of the T. was rebuilt chiefly at the expence of Henry Compton, not long since Bp. of London.

PLUCKLEY, (*Kent*), 4 m. 1-half from Ashford, bel. anciently, for above 200 years, to a family of the

same name, one of whom founded the p.-Ch. but went by marriage to the Surrendens of Deering, one of whom founded a chapel, adjoining to the Ch. in the R. of Hen. VI. in which are several of their monuments, of at least 200 years standing. Here is a Fair on Dec. 6.

PLUMFORD, (*Kent*), in Ospring p. bel. to the nunnery of Minster in Shepey, and the abbey of Feverham; but Henry VIII. granted it to Tho. Colepeper, who sold it to Sir Thomas Cheyney; whose son, Henry Ld. Cheyney, parted with it to Mr. Greenstreet; a descendant of whom sold it to Sir Henry Furnese; from whom it came to Sir Robert, his son.

PLUMPTON, (*Warw.*) on the E. side of Kingsbury, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to Walter de Plumpton, who held it by a Danish ax, which was afterwards called the charter of Plumpton, which was preserved in the manor-house, and long after it was pulled down by Sir John Bracebrigg. His posterity enjoyed this manor, till Sir Ralph Bracebrigg sold it to Rob. Waterton; from whom it came to Roger Horton; after whose death it was seized by Henry V. In that of Henry VI. it came again to the heir of the Plumptons; and from thence passed by marriage to the Willingtons of Hurley.

PLUMSTED, (*Kent*), in the salt marshes, near Woolwich, anciently bel. to St. Austin's in Canterbury; but Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Edw. Boughton. It had formerly a Mt. on Tu. and a 3 days Fair, from the Eve of St. Nicholas.

PLUMSTED, MAGNA and PARVA, (*Norfolk*), on the N. E. side of Norwich, did bel. to its cathedral; but at the death of Hen. VIII. were in the crown, and by his son and successor, Edward VI. the former was granted to Sir Tho. Caverden; but the latter remained in the crown.

PLURINDEN, (*Kent*), near Woodchurch, once the manor of the Eng-hams, was purchased in the R. of Eliz.

Eliz. by Roger Twisden, grandfather to Sir Roger Twisden, Bt.

* **PLYMOUTH**, (*Devon.*) 173 cm. 215 mm. from London, stands bet. the Plym and Tamar, just before their influx into the British-Channel, and from a meer fishing-T. is become the biggest in the Co. contains near as many souls as Exeter; and is one of the chief magazines in the Km. owing to its port, or rather two harbours, the safest in England, and capable of containing 1000 sail. It is defended by several forts mounted with near 300 guns, particularly by a royal citadel erected in the R. of Charles II. opposite to St. Nicholas-Island, which is within the circuit of its walls (that is at least 2 acres) contains a large storehouse and 5 regular bastions. In war time the outward-bound convoys generally rendezvous here; and homeward-bound ships generally put in here, to provide pilots up the Channel, as men-of-war do to wait for a wind. About 2 m. up the mouth of the Tamar (which inlet of the sea is called Ham-Ooze, as the mouth of the other is Catwater, and commanded by the castle on St. Nicholas-Island) are 2 docks, built in the R. of Will. III. one wet, the other dry, with a basin of 200 foot square before it, which has all conveniencies for building or repairing ships, is hewn out of a mine of slate, and lined with Portland stone. This T. has a good pilchard fishing, drives a considerable trade to the Streights and West-Indies, and has a custom-house and 2 Chs. which, tho' here are several meeting-houses, have each so large a cure of souls, that the p.-clerks were, till very lately, in deacon's orders, to enable them to perform all the sacerdotal functions. The profits of the pews go to the poor. The choice of the lecturers, every 3 years, is vested in the corp. which was constituted in the R. of Hen. VI. to consist of a mayor, 12 ald. and 24 C.C. The mayor is elected by a jury of 36 persons, chosen by 4 others, of whom

the mayor and ald. chuse 2, and the C.C. the other 2. Here is also a recorder, and a T.-clerk, whose place is very profitable. The T. is divided into 4 parts, which, till they had a mayor, were governed by as many captains, who had each 3 constables under him. It is well supplied with fresh water, which was first brought hither, from a place 7 m. off, at the cost of Sir Fran. Drake, who was born here. Its Mts. are *M. Tb.* and *S.* and its Fairs *Oct.* 18 and the *Tb.* after *St. Luke's*. The toll of the Mts. and of the corn, yarn, &c. with the profit of the mill, which is very considerable, bel. to the corp. as do the revenues of the shambles, which are farmed out at 160 *l.* a year, for the mayor's kitchen. Here is a ch. sc. 4 hospis. and a work-house, in all which 100 poor children are clothed, fed, and taught; and here are 3 printing-houses. To one of the hol. colonel Jory gave a charity for 11 poor widows, as he did a mace, worth 120 *l.* to be carried before the mayor; and 6 good bells, valued at 500 *l.* to Charles-Ch. so called from our K. in whose Rs. it was begun and finished. This T. gives the title of E. to Ld. Windsor. In the entrance of the bay lies the Edystone-Rock, which is covered at high-water, and on which the ingenious Mr. Winstanley built a lighthouse, that was blown down in the terrible hurricane of *Novem.* 27, 1703, and himself, with others that were with him in it, never more heard of. However another was erected in the room of it, by the corp. of the trinity-house, in pursuance of an act of the 5th of Q. Ann. In the R. of Edw. III. the French landed and burnt part of the T. but were soon repulsed by Hugh Courtney, E. of Devon. In the R. of Henry IV. the French landed here again, and burnt 600 houses. Part of it bel. anciently to the priory of Plympton; and in the R. of Henry VI. the mayor and commonalty contracted to pay it 41 *l.* a year. Be-

this T. and the sea is a hill, called the Haw, which has a delightful plain on the top, having a pleasant prospect all round it, and a curious compass for the use of mariners. The list of Pt.-men for this Bor. formerly divided into two parts, by the names of Sutton-Valtert and Sutton-Prior, commences the 26th of Edw. I. and continues to the 14th of Edw. III. after which we find no return made for it, till the 20th of Hen. VI. when the privilege was renewed. It should be observed, that this T. made so obstinate a resistance in the civil war against the army of K. Cha. I. as obliged it, after many months siege, to raise it; and that K. Cha. II. being thereby convinced of the great importance of this place, built a fort on the brow of a hill, called the Haw, which at once awes the T. and defends the harbour. Here is a ferry over the Tamar, called Crumwell or Crimble-Passage, the W. side of which is called West-Stone-House, and is in Devonshire, though most of the p. wherein it stands, is in Cornwall.

* PLYMPTON, (*Devon.*) 5 m. from Plymouth, 180 cm. 220 mm. from London, lies on a stream 1 m. from its influx into the Plym, which gives name to it. It was made a Bor. in the R. of Edw. III. by Baldwin de Rivers, E. of Devon; and has the ruins of a castle, which was the seat of the ancient Es. of that name, who were Barons of Plympton. Q. Eliz. incorporated it under a mayor, recorder, 8 ald. or principal burgesses, who are called C. C. a bailiff, town- clerk, &c. It is called Plympton-Mary's or Maurice (its Ch. being dedicated to that saint) to distinguish it from Plympton-Mary's, half a m. off. It is a populous T. but consists chiefly of 2 streets, with ordinary buildings. There is a guild-hall, supported by one-pillars, where the Corn-Mt. is kept; and the best fr. sc. in those parts, built on the like pillars, anno 1664, by Sir John Maynard, one of the trustees of Elizeus Hele, Esq; of

Cornwood, who gave 1500 l. a year to such uses. The Mt. here is S. Fairs Feb. 14, March 25, Holy-Thursday, June 24, August 1, and October 18. It was given to the Rivers's, Earls of Devon, by Hen. I. and passed from them, with the earldom, by marriage to the Courtneys; who held it as the manor of Okehampton, only a 4th part of it came to the Vivyans by marriage, and a 4th to Mr. Parker of Bevington. The remainder of it was vested in the late John Pollexfen, nephew to the Ld.-Ch. Justice, who purchased it of Chris. Monk, D. of Albemarle; whose father bought it of the Heles. This Bor. began to send members to Pt. the 23d of Edw. I. It is also one of the stannary Ts.

PLYMPTON-ST. MARY's, (*Devon.*) just by the former, of which it was once the mother-Ch. had a college of a dean and 4 prebendaries, founded by one of the Saxon Ks. who were displaced by one of the Bps. of Exeter, because they would not part with their whores, and a priory of canons-regular erected in their stead. After the Diss. K. Edw. VI. gave the tithes of this p. with its chapel, to the D. and C. of Windsor.

PLYMSTOCK, (*Dev.*) on the Plym, below Plympton-St. Mary, near the sea, bel. formerly to one Child; who, for want of issue, left it after his death to whatsoever Ch. he should happen to be buried in; and having lost his company and way in the night in Dartmore-Forest, where he had been hunting in a very cold season, and being thereby starved to death, the Tavistock-men hearing it, seized his body to bury in their abbey-Ch. which the people of Plymstock to prevent, possessed themselves of a bridge, over which they were to pass; but the Tavistock-men ran up a slight bridge, still called Guile-Bridge, and conveyed the body to their abbey; to which this manor was thereby secured.

POCKLINGTON, (*York. E.R.*) 152 cm. 183 mm. from London, bel. heretofore to the Piercies, afterwards Earls

Earls of Northumberland; one of whom obtained a charter in the R. of Hen. I. for its Mt. on S. and its Fair at *All Saints-day* and its *Eve*, and *July 20*; and another in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a charter for two more Fairs. At length it came to Henry Hotspur.

POICK, or POWICK, (*Worc.*) on the W. side of the Severn, near its union with the Teme, not far S. from Worcester city, was anciently the estate of the Beauchamps; from whom it passed by heiresses to the Willoughbies, Ligans, and Reads.

POLE, (*Kent.*) in Southfleet, was sold in the R. of Hen. VII. by Thomas Brook of Somerset, to Sir Henry Wyat; whose grandson forfeited it to Q. Mary, by his rebellion; but Q. Eliz. granted it to his relict, and her son; from whom it came to Sir Fran. Wyat.

POLESWORTH, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of Tamworth, stands on the r. Anker, and had a famous nunnery, to which the whole T. once bel. and the nuns obtained a charter of Henry III. for a Mt. on *Tb.* long since disused, and a three-day Fair from *July 20*. In the R. of Hen. VIII. the site and demesne of their abbey, with the entire Lp. of the T. was sold to Fran. Goodere; and came, by marriage of Sir Hen. Goodere's daughter, to Sir Fr. Netherfole, who erected and endowed a ch. sc. here. Near St. E. dith's well, in the road to Tamworth, was formerly a hermitage for women, which, being built of stone, still remains, tho' now put to other uses.

POLKERYES, (*Cornwall.*) on the E. side of Trewardreth-Bay, not far from Fowey, where great store of pilchards are taken in the season.

POLPERRY, (*Cornw.*) a harbour bet. 2 hills W. of Killigarth, by Taland-Point, where plenty of fish is taken, and vented to the fish drivers, which they call Jowters. Here is a ch. sc.

POLRES, (*Kent.*) in Harbledown p. went from a family of that name to

the Martins, and by marriage to Sir Roger Brent; from whose family it was purchased by Sir Tho. Bind.

POLRUDDEN, (*Cornw.*) on the W. side of Trewardreth-Bay, near which is dug the best freestone in the Co. of which most of the Chs. and Ts. hereabouts were built. Under Polrudden-Hill is a deep cave, the end of which no man could ever find.

POLSLO, (*Devon.*) 1 m. from Exeter, had a nunnery; to which Will. Brewer, Bp. of Exeter, gave its manor, which after the Ref. became Sir Arthur Champernown's.

POLTIMORE, (*Devon.*) on the Ex, near Exeter, was long the seat of the Poltimores; one of whom sold their lands to Will. Pointington, a canon of St. Peter's; from whom it came to the Bampfilds.

POLTON's, (*Kent.*) near Wodensborough and Ashe, was purchased of Mr. Benskin, by Mr. Will. Barne of London, and descended to his nephew, of the same name.

PONGHILL, or PODHILL, *enlarged* POHILL, (*Devon.*) on the N. side of Crediton, near the source of the Creedy r. bel. to the Pohills family, till the R. of Hen. VI. when one of them conveyed it to Nich. Radford of Upcot.

* PONTEFRAC, or POMFRET, (*York. W. R.*) not far from the conflux of the Aire and Dan, 16 m. from York, 133 cm. 169 mm. from London, is a neat built T. 1 m. long in a sweet situation. In the time of the Saxons it was called Kirkby. Here are the ruins of a castle, in which Thomas E. of Lancaster, who was Ld. of it, and whose ancestors fortified it, was beheaded by order of K. Edw. II. Rich. II. after being deposed, was starved and tormented to death here. And Anthony E. Rivers, uncle to K. Edw. V. and Sir Rich. Grey, his half-brother, were both murdered here by K. Rich. III. This Bor. was incorporated by that K. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. who are in the commission

mission of the peace; and burgesſes. It had 2 p.-Chs. but now only one; the other being ruined, together with the caſtle, in the civil wars, when it being ſeized for K. Cha. I. the Pt.-forces laid ſiege to it, and Ld. Langdale raiſed it. Here is a Mt. on S. Fairs on *Trinity-eve*, the week before *Palm-Sunday*, noted for good horſes, and *Sept. 1.* K. Hen. II. granted it a charter, for a Fair on *St. Giles's*, and 8 days after. In the old caſtle is ſtill to be ſeen the place, where once ſtood a collegiate-Ch. Here was alſo a priory. At the bottom of its ſpacious Mt.-place ſtands the T.-hall. This Bor. ſent members to Pt. in the 23d and 27th of Edw. III. but never again, till the 19th of James I. It gave title of Baron in his time to Sir John Savil, and to his ſon, who was E. of Suffex, as it has ſince that of E. to Tho. Fermer, Ld. Lempſter. In the R. of Q. Eliz. Geo. Talbot, E. of Shrewſbury, left 200 *l.* to be lent every *Whit-M.* at 5 *l.* a time, to poor artificers of this T. for 3 years on proper ſecurity. Here is a ch. ſc. for 24 boys and 12 girls, maintained out of the intereſt of 200 *l.* given by the late Tho. Wentworth, Eſq; father to the Ld. Malton, and a ſubſcription beſides. The adjacent Co. is noted for plenty of lime-ſtone, as alſo of liquorice and ſkirworts. There is a courſe here for horſe-races.

PONTILAND, or PONT-ELAND, (*Northumb.*) 6 m. N. W. of Newcaſtle, on the Pont r. over which a bridge was built by the emperor *Ælius Adrianus*. Here K. Henry III. concluded a peace with Alexander K. of Scotland, who with divers Scots noblemen ſigned the inſtrument of his allegiance to the crown of England. This manor in the R. of Edw. III. was the eſtate of David Strabolgi, E. of Athol; and went, by marriage of one of his daughters, to the Piercies.

* POOL, (*Dorſet.*) ſo called from its being ſurrounded, except on the N. by Luxford-Lake, is 88 cm. 110 mm. from London. In the R. of Edw. III.

it twice ſent members to Pt. but afterwards we find no returns for many years, till Edw. IV. When K. Hen. VI. diſfranchiſed the Port of Melcomb, he transferred that privilege to this place, and gave the mayor leave to encloſe it with walls, which K. Rich. III. began at the haven. By the reſort of ſhips hither, for want of a ſufficient depth of water at Wareham, this is become the moſt conſiderable T. in the Co. and tho' reckoned in Haſler-H. is a Co. independent of itſelf, and ſo not to be eſteemed in any ſhire, or diſviſion. The Gt. of this T. and Co. is by a mayor, recorder, ald. a ſheriff, a coroner, T.-clerk, bailiffs, and C. C. In the arm of the ſea here, called Luxford-Lake, the tide ebbs and flows 4 times in 24 hours. Here are Mts. on *M.* and *Tb.* the laſt of which was granted by Hen. VI. together with 2 Fairs, for 16 days each, from *May 1* and *Novem. 2.* The houſes, which are about 400, are low; but moſt of them are of ſtone. Its Ch. which is a royal peculiar, whereof the corp. are patrons, is large; but low and dark, and above 200 years old. This being anciently a hamlet of Canford, the manor was the K's. demefne. It has been granted by our monarchs to the Fitz-Pains, the Montacutes Eſ. of Saluſbury, and other great families; but by K. Cha. II. the royalty was veſted in Sir John Webb. The mayor is always choſen out of the burgeſſes, the *F.* before *St. Matthew's-day*. By a charter of Q. Eliz. no man can be made free of this T. but by the election of the mayor, 4 ald. and 24 burgeſſes. That Q. made it alſo a Co. of itſelf, and to have a ſheriff, &c. with the privilege of trying malefactors, &c. within its own juriſdiction. But this the corp. does, by procuring a commiſſion from the crown, otherwiſe the judges would come hither, in their circuit from Saluſbury to Dorcheſter. The mayor is eſcheator, clerk of the Mt. and admiral within the juriſdiction. To this T. near 200

vessels bel. for trade, which is chiefly into foreign parts, especially in the Newfoundland fishery. The place is noted for vast plenty of mackarel in the season, and other good fish, with which it supplies Wilts and the inland parts of Somerset; but more especially for the best and biggest oysters in all this part of England, which are said to be excellent for pickling; and it is observed, have more pearl in them, and larger than any others in the Km. They are barrelled up here, and sent not only to London, but to the West-Indies, Spain, Italy, &c. Great quantities of corn and pulse used to be exported hence abroad, as also Purbeck-stone, here being a large warehouse, called the T.-cellar, for putting in merchants goods. Here are a custom-house and key, and a fair T.-house of stone. In the R. of Eliz. one Mr. Rogers, a wealthy citizen of London, left money to build almshs. here, and for other charities; and here is a ch. sc.

POOL-HALL, (*Cheshire*,) N. of Stanney, on a branch of the Gowy, just before its influx into the Mersey, is the seat of Sir Ja. Poole, Bt. whose ancestors have flourished here with honour many years.

POOL-SOUTH, (*Devon*.) in Slapton p. bet. Woodley and the Channel, had formerly a priory, which after the Diss. was sold to one Mr. Amere-dith; and one of that family sold it to Sir Rich. Hawkins.

POOLY, (*Warw.*) a member of Polesworth, bel. formerly to the Savages, then to Sir Tho. Endeshoure of Derbyshire, Bt. from whose family it passed to the Herthulls, and at length to the Cokains; of whom Sir Aston Cokain was Ld. of it in 1640. Sir Tho. Cokain built the manor-house here in the R. of Hen. VIII. and imarked the woods on the W. side of it; but his descendants have not resided here much, since the R. of Eliz.

POPES, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Hatfield-Bishops, had that name from its ancient owners; from whom it passed

to the Stalworths, whose heirs sold it to Will. Tooke; and in 1664 it was sold to Step. Ewre and Josh. Lomax, who next year conveyed it to Daniel Shauterden of Eltham in Kent; who sold it to colonel Tho. Taylor, and Taylor to Sir David Mitchel; whose nephew, John Mitchel, was lately, if he be not still, the possessor.

POPE'S-HALL, (*Kent*.) near Hartlip, was sold by one of the Pope's family, in the R. of Hen. VII. to Chris. Bloer; whose heiress carried it in marriage to Mr. John Tufton, ancestor to the Es. of Thanet.

POPHAM, (*Hamp.*) bet. Basingstoke and Oldstoke, was long the manor and seat of the Pophams, and since of Mr. Hunt.

POPLAR, (*Midd.*) so called from the trees with which it once abounded, lies on the Thames, to the E. of Limehouse, in the p. of Stepney, and has about 500 houses. The manor anciently bel. to the abbey of Grace upon Tower-Hill, London. Here are 2 almshs. besides a hof. that bel. to the East-India company, who maintain the minister of a chapel, built on their ground here by the inh. in 1654. Poplar-Marsh is that which the sailors formerly called the Isle of Dogs, because of the great noise made by the K's hounds that were kept there, while the court was at Greenwich over-against it. It is about 1 m. either way, but is rather an isthmus than an island; for though it is encompassed by the Thames on the E. S. and W. there is nothing that separates it on the N. from the land. It is reckoned the richest spot of ground in England, and the sheep and oxen fattened on it the largest; and the dealers in cattle about London fit them for the Mt. sooner here, than elsewhere. The pasture here is also reckoned a restorative for all distempered cattle; but horses are not taken in to graze here, under 5 s. a week.

POPSHALL, (*Kent*.) near Col-dred, was alienated by Sir Dudley Diggs of Chilham-Castle, to Sir William

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William Monins, father of the late Sir Edward.

PORCHESTER, (*Hamp.*) by Portsey-Isle, betw. Fareham and Portsmouth, gave name in the R. of Hen. II. to a forest. Here was in Camden's time a large castle, from which was a prospect of all the harbours below it.

PORLAND, *alias* **PORINGLAND** GR. and LIT. or EAST and WEST, (*Norfolk*), on the S. side of Norwich, are both in the liberty of the D. of Norfolk. The former, whose Ch. was founded before the R. of Edward the confessor (though the present fabric was built at the beginning of the 15th century) was always appendant to the manor of Framlingham-Earl. It was for many generations the seat of the Porlands, whose estate here afterwards came to the Fastolffs; by one of whom it was sold in the last century to Tho. Bransby. Porland manor, which was part of both Ts. was formerly given to Langley-Abbey; but Henry VIII. granted it to John Corbet. It passed afterwards through several hands to Mr. Crowe; and in 1723 Roger Crowe had it, who left it at his death to John Bedingfield of Beeston, the present owner. There are but small ruins left of Little-Poringland Ch. which was demolished before 1540.

PORLOCK, (*Som.*) on the Severn-Sea and b. of Devonshire, 136 m. 164 mm. from London, is the place where Harold landed from Ireland, anno 1052, slew numbers of the people who opposed him, and carried off much booty. The manor formerly bel. to the Lds. Harrington. Its Mt. is *Tb.*

PORSHUT, or **PORTSHEAD-POINT**, (*Som.*) a little below the influx of the Avon into the Severn, news a demolished fort.

PORT-ELLIOT, (*Cornw.*) on the E. side of Liskard, had a priory, which at the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. be-
tween on Mr. Champernoon, for his
pleasant conceits, who sold it to Mr.

Elliot; and a gentleman of that name has a handsome mansion here by the Ch. in the great hall of which are painted the arms of the priory, in a large bow window.

PORTGATE, (*Northumb.*) to the N. E. of Hexham, 1 m. 1-half W. from Halton-Sheles, 3 m. 1-half from Chollerford. Here are great ruins of old buildings; and a square old tower is yet standing, now converted into a dwelling house, here having been formerly a gate through the Picts-wall. From hence to Chollerford, the wall is yet standing in some places; but from hence to Halton-Sheles there is only the middle of it seen.

PORTHILLY, (*Cornw.*) a fishing harbour, on the E. side of Padstow-Haven, where is the seat of Mr. Elliot. Betwixt this and Portkerne there is a great cave under a mountainous rock, through which, it is said, the sea ebbs and flows, near half a m. in length.

PORTLAND, (*Dorset.*) a peninsula opposite to Weymouth, was formerly an island; but is now joined, as it were to the continent, by that shelf of sand, called Chesil-Bank, and yet is still called an island. It suffered very much heretofore from the Danes, Edward the confessor, to shew his repentance that he had accused his mother Emma wrongfully, of incontinency with the Bp. of Winchester, gave the whole of it and its revenues to that cathedral; which was possessed thereof, till the R. of Edw. I. when Gilbert de Clare, E. of Hartford and Gloucester, gave other lands to the Ch. in exchange for it; thro' whose heirs it came to the crown. In 1632 it first gave title of E. to the Westons, as it did in the R. of Will. III. to the Bentincks, a Dutch family, who in the late R. were advanced to the dignity of Ds. of Portland. It has plenty of corn, and good pasture for sheep; but for want of fewel, they burn dried ox and cow-dung. In Leland's time, who makes it 10 m. in com. at the utmost extent, tho' others make

it not 8, it had about 80 houses; and he says that by the ruins, there had been as many more. It has one Ch. which is on the E. side of it. At Chefil in this island grows the English sea-tree Mallow; and among the seaweeds here is found a sort of shrub, not unlike coral. It is called Isis's-Hair, and has no leaves; and when cut, turns black, hard, and brittle. The entrance to it, which is called Portland-Race, because the sea runs strong here, by reason of the 2 tides setting in from the English and French shores, is defended by that, called Portland-Castle, built by Hen. VIII. and another more lately built, called Sandford-Castle, on the opposite shore. The inh. are for most part stone-cutters, for here are many quarries of that excellent white free-stone, reckoned the most durable and handsome, for building of Chs. and adorning houses. The whole peninsula indeed is little more than one continued rock of free-stone; and the land here is so high, that it has a prospect in clear weather, of above half over the channel to France; tho' here it is very broad. The road is safe for shipping; but the sea off of this island, and especially to the W. of it, is counted the most dangerous part of the British-Channel; and therefore at the 2 points of the island, there are 2 light-houses. They ferry over the Chefil-Bank, from hence to the main land, with a boat and rope, the water being not above half a stone's throw over. Portland is thought worthy of a governor, who is generally a nobleman.

PORTLIDGE, or PODERIDGE, (*Devon.*) on the Bristol-Channel, E. of Hartland-Point, in the p. of Alwinton, is the seat of Mr. Coffin.

PORTSEY-ISLAND, (*Hamp.*) in a creek of the Channel, at the mouth of which stands Portsmouth, is about 14 m. in com. and at high tide surrounded with sea-water, of which they make salt. It is joined to the continent by a bridge, which had a fort.

K. Edgar's wife gave this island to New-Minster in Winchester.

PORTSHOLM, or PORTMEAD, (*Hunt.*) near Huntington, is a charming place, encompassed with the Oule, having a most delightful prospect.

PORTSLADE, (*Suffex.*) on the E. side of New-Shoreham, bel. anciently to the Warrens; one of whom procured a Fair here of Edward II. on the 6th of Dec. It afterwards passed by marriage to the family of the Wests, Lds. Delawar.

* **PORTSMOUTH,** (*Hampshire*) 60 cm. 73 mm. from London, is esteemed the key of England, and its most regular fortification. The French burnt it in the R. of Rich. II. wherefore the K. forgave the inh. 60 l. which they owed the crown, and excused them from paying rent for 10 years to come, towards rebuilding it; and it so recovered in 6 years, that the inh. fitted out some ships, with which they not only beat the French at sea, as they were returning to insult these coasts; but actually entered the Seine 2 years after that, sunk several ships there, and brought off a great booty of wine, &c. A bell is rung here, to denote what number of ships at any time enter the harbour; of which there is a fine prospect from the top of the steeple, as well as of Spithead. This T. was secured for the Pt. in the late civil wars, till the Rest. of Cha. II. who was met here by Catherine, the Infanta of Portugal, and here married to her. Tho' Q. Eliz. had been at so great expence, in improving its fortifications (which had been begun by Edward IV. and augmented by Hen. VII.) that nothing was thought wanting to compleat them; yet this K. added much to their strength, extent, and magnificence, and made it one of the principal chambers of the Km. for laying up the royal navy, furnished it with wet and dry docks, storehouses, rope-yards, &c. K. Ja. II. also added greatly to its fortifications. After the revolution this port flourished

rished exceedingly, by being the constant rendezvous of the grand fleets and squadrons, as well as the convoys for the merchant-ships; and a thousand sail may ride safe in the harbour. Within these few years, the Gt. has bought more ground for additional works; and, no doubt, it may be made impregnable by land, as well as sea, since a shallow water may be brought quite round it. It is amazing to see the vast quantities here of all sorts of military and naval stores, and the exact order in which every tool is laid up, so that the workmen can find what they want in the dark. The rope-house is near 1-quarter of a m. long. Some of the cables made here require 100 men to work them; and their labour is so hard, that they can work at them but 4 hours a day. The least number of men employed continually in the yard, is said to be 1000. The docks and yards in short resemble a distinct T. there being particular rows of dwellings, built at the public charge, for all the principal officers; and they are under a separate Gt. from the garrison. Here is a fine key for laying up the cannon; and the arsenal at Venice is not better disposed. The T. being low and full of water and ditches, it is reckoned agreeable. The streets are not over clean, nor the smells very agreeable, the place being in want of fresh water; yet the continual resort of seamen and soldiers to it, the men-of-war being often paid here, renders it always full of people, and makes those people seem always in a hurry; so that their inns and taverns are perpetually crowded; by which means there is such a consumption of provisions, as makes them dear, as are also lodgings and fuel. Here is a deputy-governor and garrison, with all the proper officers, to take care of the revenue. In the R. of Edw. IV. its members of Pt. were elected only by 13 burgesses; but in that of Edw. VI. the electors were the mayor and burgesses. Charles I. altered the stile to

the mayor, ald. and burgesses; and so it continued, till the convention-Pt. summoned by the Prince of Orange, when they were chosen by the mayor, ald. burgesses, and commonalty; but in the R. of K. Will. the right of election was determined, to be only in the mayor, ald. and burgesses. The civil Gt. is by a mayor, ald. recorder, bailiffs, and C.C. The mouth of the harbour, which is not so broad as the Thames at Westminster, is secured on Gosport side by 4 forts, besides a platform of above 20 cannon, level with the water; and on the other side by South-Sea-Castle, built by Hen. VIII. A sort of suburb has been lately built, which is like to out-strip the T. itself, for number of inh. and the beauty of the houses; and the rather, as it is independent on the laws of the garrison, and free from the duties and services of the corp. This T. gave title of Dfs. to Louisa de Querouille, a favourite mistress of K. Cha. II. as it does now of E. to the Rt. Hon. John Wallop, Ld. Visc. Lymington. The Mts. here are T. Th. and S. the Fair June 29, for a fortnight.

POSTERS, (*Kent*), near Borden, came from a family of that name to Nolgate; and from thence by marriage to Mr. Henry Genery.

POSTLING, (*Kent*), 2 m. 1-half N. from Hithe, near one of the sources of the r. Stour, was the ancient demesne of the Columbers, who passed it to the Delves's of Cheshire; and it was many generations in the family of the E. of Arundel, till sold to Sir Ant. Aucher, as it was by him to Mr. Thomas Smith, customer to Q. Eliz. whose heir was Visc. Strongford.

POTBERRY, (*Kent*), in the p. of Boughton-Aluph, was purchased in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Sir Chris. Hales; after which it was sold to Sir Tho. Moyle; by whose daughter it went to Sir Tho. Finch.

POTFORD, EAST and WEST, (*Devon*.) lie near Hartland, and the source of the Towridge. The latter

was an estate of the Caries, and of Sir Nich. Prideaux, who built a fine house here, and left it to Dr. Morice, his lady's son by her first husband. The former, which is parted from it by the Towridge, anciently bel. to the Potfords, and is a chapel of ease to the large p. of Buckland-Brewer.

POTHERIDGE, (*Devon.*) near Great-Torrington, the manor and seat of the family of the Monks, and the birth-place of the General, so instrumental in the Rest. of Cha. II. who took it for his title of Baron, when he was created Duke of Albemarle. They had a park here, almost encompassed with the windings of the Towridge.

POTTER-NEWTON, (*York. W. R.*) a pleasant village, N. of Leeds, and on the S. side of a delicate green, called Chappel-Town-Moor, so noted for horse-races and other diversions, as has brought many of the gentry to be its inh.

POTTERSURY, (*Northamp.*) on the N. W. side of Stony-Stratford, an old Saxon T. which was once noted for the potter's trade.

 **POTTON**, (*Bedf.*) 37 cm. 43 mm. from London, on the b. of Cambridgeshire, was given to Tho. Plantagenet, E. of Lancaster, by Mr. John Kinaaston. It has a Mt. on S. Fairs the 3d Tu. in Jan. and July, and on Good-Fr. It is pleasantly situated and well watered, though in a sandy, barren soil; and Sir John Burgoyne, Bt. has a seat bet. this and Sutton.

 **POULTON**, (*Lanc.*) 168 cm. 212 mm. from London, is the nearest Mt. to the sea in all Amounderness. It is S. W. from Garstang, and N. W. from Kirkham; and stands very convenient for trade, being not far from the mouth of the Wire, and just by the Skippon which runs into it. The Mt. is M.

POWDERHAM-CASTLE, (*Devonshire*), on the W. side of the Ex, between Exmouth and Topsham, has been long the seat of the

Courtneys, as it is now of Sir Will. Courtney, Bt. and was built in the R. of Hen. III. It has a park washed by the r. and the house has in front the Ts. of Topsham, Limston, Exmouth, &c.

POYLES, (*Kent*), near Borden, was sold by Sir Fr. Wyat, in the R. of Cha. I. to Mr. Isaac Seward.

PREE-WOOD, (*Hartf.*) on the W. side of St. Albans, had a leper-house for nuns, which after the Diss. was granted to Ralph Rowlet of St. Albans. It was not long ago purchased by Sir Harbottle Grimston, and is now Ld. Grimston's manor.

 **PRESCOT**, (*Lanc.*) 147 cm. 190 mm. from London, has a Mt. on Tu. and Fair on Corpus-Christi-day. It is a pretty large, but not a populous T. The late Nich. Fazakerley, Esq; had a seat here.

PRESHUT, (*Wilt.*) on the Kennet, near Selkley, has a font in its Ch. made out of what some think to be touchstone, others jet, or black agate; wherein the people have a tradition, that several princes have been baptised.

PRESTON, (*Surry*), near Bansted, had formerly a popish chapel; and has now a remarkable barn, built of chesnut-tree wood.

PRESTON, (*Kent*), on the Stour, N. of Wingham, which gives name to a H. bel. anciently to the Leybourns; one of whom in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here upon M. and a 3 days Fair from Sept. 14; and Sir Simon de Burleigh, Ld.-warden of the Cinque-Ports, who had it before his attainder in the R. of Rich. II. obtained a Mt. here on F. and a Fair, for 3 days, from St. Mildreds; but both the Mts. and Fairs have been long disused. After the forfeiture of this manor by Sir Simon de Burleigh, K. Rich. II. gave part of it to the abbey of St. Mary de Grace on Tower-Hill, London, and the other part to the priory of Canons-Langley; but Henry VIII. gave both parts to Sir Tho. Moyle; whose daughter carried

it in marriage to Sir Tho. Kemp, as did his daughter to the Chicheleys of Cambridgehire, who sold it to the Spences of Bankham in Suffex.

PRESTON, (*Kent*), 1 m. S. of Feversham, was given by Henry VIII. to the cathedral of Canterbury.

PRESTON, (*Kent*), in Shoreham p. the ancient seat of the Bucklands, went by marriage in the R. of Hen. VI. to the Polhills.

* PRESTON, (*Lanc.*) 18 m. from Lancaster, 167 cm. 211 mm. from London, is as handsome and as large a T. as some cities, has a stone-bridge over the Ribble, by which it is plentifully supplied with fish, coal, &c. stands on a delightful eminence; and is a very gay place, with assemblies, balls, &c. as at York, not only from the variety of gentry that resort hither in the winter from many miles round, but from the residence of the officers that bel. to the Co.-palatine; and is called *Proud-Preston*, tho' not near so rich as Liverpool and Manchester. Camden derives the name from Priest's T. because of the fryars here. It was first incorporated by Hen. II. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 8 ald. 4 under ald. 17 C.C. and a T.-clerk. The D. of Hamilton was routed here, with an army he brought from Scotland to relieve K. Cha. I. And the English rebels, who were in arms against K. Geo. I. were remarkably defeated here, the 12th of Nov. 1715, the very same day that the Scots rebels were totally routed at Dumblain in Scotland. Its Mts. are W. F. and S. the last as considerable, as any on the N. side of the Trent, for corn, fish, fowl, &c. The Fairs are *March* 16 for 3 days, *June* 24, *Aug.* 14, 8 days, *Oct.* 28, 5 days, and *Novem.* 30. Here is a ch. sc. for 25 boys, and another for as many girls. On the neighbouring common, where are frequent horse-races, there are the traces of a Roman military way, from Ribchester to the mouth of the Ribble. In a neighbouring meadow grow socamboes, which make an agreeable

sauce. In the R. of Cha. II. this T. gave title of Baron, and afterwards Viscount to Sir Rich. Graham, who was in the next R. secretary of state. The E. of Derby has a grand house here, which makes a noble appearance; and the houses in general are very well built.

PRESTON, (*Northamp.*) 2 m. from Northampton, was the seat of Mr. Rich. Knightley, and more lately of Sir Sam. Newman, Bt. into whose family it came by their marriage with a daughter of Hen. Edmonds. Here is a ch. sc.

PRESTON, (*Suffolk*), on the N. E. side of Lavenham, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to the Knights of Jerusalem, and afterwards to the Veres Es. of Oxford.

PRESTON, (*Suffex*), on the N. side of Bighthelmston, bel. formerly to the abbey of Bec in Normandy, and in the R. of Edw. III. to the Ld. Poynings; after which it passed to John D. of Bedford, who was regent of France for his nephew, Henry VI.

PRESTON-BAGOT, (*Warw.*) near Henley in Arden, bel. formerly to the Knts.-hospitallers; but at the Diss. was granted to Edw. Aglionby and Henry Hugford, and sold to Clement Throckmorton; whose posterity did lately, if they do not still, enjoy it.

PRESTWOOD, (*Stafford.*) on the Smeftal, 1 m. below Kings-Swinford, of which it seems to be a member. Here Sir John Littleton built a fair house, having bought the estate of Ld. Dudley; bet. whom and Sir John's son, Gilbert, there was a law-suit for it.

PRIGLES, (*Kent*), in Pembury p. did bel. to the abbey of Robertsbridge in Suffex; but cardinal Wolsey gave it to his college of Christchurch in Oxford. It afterwards came by purchase to the Colepepers, who sold it to Nicholas Miller; from whom it descended to Humphry, his grand nephew.

PRIMCHALE, (*York. W. R.*) near Knaresborough-Forest, tho' now but small, had a Mt. on *Tu*, obtained of Edw.

Edw. I. by Hen. Piercy, its Ld. and a Fair at *Michaelmas*; but the Mt. has been long disused.

PRIMROSE-HILL, (*Midd.*) bet. Kilburn and Hampsted, called also Green-Berry-Hill, from the names of the three assassins of Sir Edm. Godfrey; whom they brought hither, after they had murdered him at Somerset-House, and left him with his sword stuck in his body, to make it be believed, that he had stabbed himself.

PRINCETHORP, (*Warw.*) 2 m. S. of Wolfston, near Dunsmore-Heath, bel. in the R. of Hen. VI. to the Hugfords; but in that of Hen. VIII. it was sold to Sir William Compton, whose great grandson, Sir Hen. Compton, Knt. of the Bath, enjoyed it in 1640.

PRINKNERTH, (*Gloc.*) on the S. E. side of Gloucester, is a pleasant seat, once the mansion of its abbot, and now of Sir John Bridgman's descendants.

PRIORS HALL, (*Essex*), in the p. of Widdington, bel. anciently to St. Valery's mon. in Normandy; but was seized by Edw. III. among the other alien priories, and given to William of Wickham, for the new college of his foundation in Oxford, which still enjoys it.

PRITTLEWELL, (*Essex*), on the S. side of Rochford, is a p. contiguous to Leigh, and extends to the Thames; so called from its spring, the best in Rochford H. which formerly served its priory (a cell to the abbey of Lewes) as it still does several fish-ponds. The site of its priory, together with the manor, was granted at the Diss. to Sir Tho. Audley, who conveyed it to Robert Ld. Chancellor Rich; in whose posterity it continued, till it was purchased by Mr. Scraf-ton of Billericay, who left it to his nephew of Bromfield, the present possessor. In a mill here Sir John Holland, D. of Exeter, was taken in the R. of Hen. IV. and beheaded at Pleshy. It has Fairs *April 24* and *June 24*.

PROBUS, (*Cornw.*) on the N. E. side of Truro. Mr. Norden says, a branch of Foy-Haven (tho' Falmouth-Haven is much nearer) used to come near to this place; and that below its Ch. is that called Hayle-Boat, a rock wherein are many great iron rings, to which the boats were fastened; but now there is not the least sign of a haven hereabouts.

PROMHILL, or BROMHILL, (*Kent and Sussex*) 3 m. S. W. of Lyd. The least part of it, which is in Kent, is said to be a member of the T. and port of New-Romney; but is claimed by the corp. of Lyd. It was a pretty T. and much resorted to, before it was drowned by the sea in the R. of Edward I. The whole marsh bel. to the manor, was anciently claimed by the abbot of Battel.

PRUDDO-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) near the Tine, S. of Ovingham, seat of the late D. of Somerset, maintained a long siege against William K. of Scotland in the R. of Hen. IV. and bel. to the Umfravils. K. Hen. VI. bestowed it on his son, John D. of Bedford, who was succeeded in it by Henry E. of Northumberland, and he by Robert Ld. Ogle. Its Ch. was built in the R. of Q. Eliz. when there lived here one farmer Williams, grandfather to 60 persons then alive, and who rode 12 m. one morning, to be at the christning of his great great grandson.

PUCKERIDGE, (*Hartf.*) on the Effmin-Street Roman way, in the p. of Standon and Braughing, and in the manors of Standon and Milkly, is a great thoroughfare from Ware to the N. with good inns. It had the grant of a Mt. and Fair from K. Edw. I. the profits of which were granted by K. Cha. I. to the Lds. of Milkly, though they are since quite lost. Here was formerly a seat of Ld. Aston. The Mimera passes by this place, and runs into the Lea, bet. Ware and Hartford.

PUCKLECHURCH, (*Gloc.*) near the source of the Boyd r. N. E. of Bristol,

Bristol, is a p. 10 m. in com. which abounds in coal. It was once a royal village, and the residence of some of the Saxon Ks. of whose great buildings some ruins are yet visible. Edmund K. of the West-Saxons was stabbed here with a dagger by an outlawed robber, whom he seized with his own hand, because he would not obey the usher, that carried the order for him to quit the place. The manor anciently bel. to the abbey of Glastonbury, and afterwards to the see of Bath and Wells, to which a great part of it still remains; but the rest of it was for some time in the hands of the Dennis's, who had a large seat here, called the Court-House; but it was sold by the heiresses in the south-sea year to Mr. Knight. The Bp. of Bath had formerly a large park here, which in the R. of Edw. VI. was granted to Sir Will. Herbert, and was the estate of the late Sir Rich. Whitmore of Slaughter. A wake used to be kept here the first *Sunday* in *July*. The water of St. Aldam's-Well in this p. is cried up much for sore eyes and diet-drinks. Here is a ch. sc.

PUDDLETON, (*Dorsetsh.*) 5 m. N. E. of Dorchester, near the r. Puddle, was the manor and seat of coll. Rolles, as it is now of the E. of Orford by marriage of the heiress.

PUDDLE-TRENCHARD, (*Dorset.*) 2 m. N. E. of Cerne-Abbey, near the source of the Puddle, was the seat of the late Mr. Constantine.

PUDLICOT, (*Oxford.*) near Chadlington, was the ancient seat of the Lacies; betw. which and Lineham there is a subterraneous passage to the Evenlode r.

PUDSEY, (*Essex.*) in the p. of Canewdon, where is a small estate, called the *Poors-Land* of Wigan, because it bel. to the poor of Wigan in Lancashire.

PULFORD, (*Cheshire.*) on the r. Alen that runs into the *Dee*, S. of Chester, had a castle in the R. of Hen. III. which was the seat of Sir Ralph de Ormesby; but now the Lp.

of it, which is a great one, bel. to the Warburtons.

PULHAM, (*Norfolk.*) on the N. side of Harleston, bel. formerly to the abbot of Ely, and had a mf. of hats and coverlets. Here is a chapel of ease.

PULLOX-HILL, (*Bedf.*) near Silsoe. About 40 years ago a gold mine was discovered here, which was seized for the K. by the society of royal mine-adventurers; but the refiners finding what gold they extracted from the ore did not always answer the charge of separation, did not go on with it.

PULTERS, (*Hartf.*) near Hinxworth, bel. in the R. of Ed. IV. to one Pulter; and in that of Rich. III. was sold to Mr. Ward of London. The next purchaser was Mr. Lambard, ald. of London. Then it was conveyed to John Gray of the Inner-Temple; and after his death sold to Sir Paul Banning, Bt. afterwards Visc. of Sudbury. His granddaughter carried it by marriage to Aubrey Vere, E. of Oxford, and they sold it to Mr. Edw. Peck of the Inner-Temple; whose descendant lately sold it to Rich. Holden, Esq;.

PULTON, on the N. side of Creke-lade, is reckoned a part of Wilts, tho' it is in the bounds of Gloucestershire. It was heretofore the estate of Nicholas Ld. St. Maur, or Seymour, who settled it on a priory he founded here, which he annexed as a cell to that of Sempringham, Lincolnshire.

PUNSBURN, (*Hartf.*) in a bottom, in the S. E. part of Hatfield p. near Cheshunt-Common, bel. in the R. of Hen. VI. to John Fortescue; from whose family it was conveyed in the R. of Hen. VIII. to the crown. Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir Hen. Cock. It went afterwards by marriage to Sir Edm. Lacy, and by his daughter to Sir John Ferrers; after which it was sold to Step. Ewre and Josh. Lomax, who granted it to Rich. Woollaston of Grays-Inn; by whom and his son it was conveyed to Paris Slaughter of Blackwell-Hall, London; from whose family

family it went by marriage to Mr. Clark; whose son sold it to William Strode, Esq; the present possessor.

PURRECK-ISLE, (*Derfet.*) bet. Wareham and the Channel, has a great deal of heath and wood; but the S. part of it is very good land. Here have been found plenty of marble; but especially of good stone, of which great quantities are carried to London, &c. This, like Portland, is called an island; but it is only a peninsula, though it is every way washed by the sea, except on the W. where the r. Frome and Langford-Lake join, and almost make it an island. It is about 10 m. long, and 6 over, and contains 2 Hs. It is said that Salisbury-Cathedral was built of its stone; but this is certain, that great quantities of it were used in rebuilding London after the fire in 1666. It is said here still remains some of the Clavel's family, whose ancestors were men of great note in Will. the Conq's. time.

PURFORD, (*Surry*), near Byfleet and Newark, was anciently the seat of the Es. of Lincoln, who enclosed it with a park 3 m. about; but the present seat was built for most part by Sir John Wolley, dean of Carlisle, in the R. of Q. Eliz. from whose heirs it passed to Sir Rob. Parkhurst, and from him to Sir Rich. Onslow, whose family now enjoys it. It is a handsome house by the r. Wey, and has a pleasant prospect to Clandon-Hill; and from the lodge may be seen the ruins of Newark-Abbey, with the 7 streams running by it through rich meadows. From the house and park there is a fair view of Guilford road, and adjoining to the park is a very pleasant decoy-pool, with 4 tunnels. Above this seat begins the longest cut of the new r. which runs to the Thames at Ham-Hawe by Weybridge, 5 m. off. It was made about 1673, and then this house, by the surveyor, was reported to be bet. 50 and 60 foot higher than the Thames. In this p. by the Guilford road, is a lake, 2 m. about, called Sheer-Water-

Lake, which bel. to the heirs and assigns of Sir Rob. Parkhurst.

PURLEIGH, (*Effex*), on the N. side of Cold-Norton, was in the Greys family, from the R. of Edw. I. till Hen. VII. Hugh Dennys held it of Q. Mary I. and it was lately in the family of Sir Alex. Commins.

PURLEY, (*Berks*), on the N. W. side of Reading, came to the St. Johns, by the marriage of the daughter and heiress of Sir John Iwardby.

PUSEY, (*Berks*), on the E. side of Farringdon, near the r. Ocke, has for many ages been in possession of a family of the same name (the present Ld. of the manor being Mr. Pusey, an eminent conveyancer of Lincoln's-Inn) who hold it by a horn, said to be given to their ancestors by the Danish K. Canute.

PUSLAND, or POSTLINCH, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Newton-Ferris, near the mouth of the Yalme, was formerly given by William Ferrers, Ld. of the manor, to Roger de Postlinch; after which it went to the Mohuns, and from thence by marriage to the Upsons of Cornwall.

PUTNAM, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. N. W. of Tring, formerly bel. to the Cheynes, and passed from them to the Puttenhams; and by marriage to Skipwith, who sold it to John Saunders; whose descendant sold it to Francis Duncomb, to whom the court-baron bel. though the manor lies within the leet of Weston in Bucks. The old name is Putenham, *i. e.* a place of wells, or springs. A rivulet runs by here from Tring, which goes by Alesbury to Thame, and thence by Wheatley-Bridge to Dorchester in Oxfordshire.

PUTNEY, (*Surry*), on the Thames, 5 m. S. W. of London, has a Ch. after the same model with that of Fulham, on the opposite shore; and it is said they were both built by 2 sisters. It is noted for being the birth-place of cardinal Wolsey's favourite, Thomas Cromwell, E. of Effex, whose father was a blacksmith here. The citizens

of London have many pretty seats here; and on Putney-Heath is a publick house, noted for polite assemblies, for breakfasting and dancing in the summer-season, and for one of the pleasantest bowling-greens in England. This place gave title of Baron in the R. of Cha. I. as Wimbledon did that of Visc. to Sir Edw. Cecil, the ancestor of the E. of Exeter. Here was once a seat of the E. of Nottingham. One of the Roman highways appears in several places, bet. this and Richmond.

PUTTENHAM, (*Surry*), 3 m. N. W. from Godalming, is noted for its good air, and situation on a gravelly ascent; from whence there is a good prospect of the country.

PUTTERIDGE, or **PODERICK**, (*Hartf.*) 5 m. from Dunstable, to the N. E. bel. in the R. of Edw. IV. to the Darrels. It was purchased in the R. of Hen. VIII. by John Docwra, Esq; from whose family it came by marriage to the late Sir Peter Warburton of Cheshire, Bt. and is now the seat of his son, Sir George.

PUTTWOOD, (*Kent*), near Otfringe, was, by marriage of the daughter of James Hugessien of Dover, the manor of Mr. John Roberts of Canterbury; and since in the possession of the Hugessiens of Norton.

PLYE, (*Cheshire*), in Delamere-forest, was the seat of the Hardwares in the last century, and the manor of Sir Rob. Cholmby.

Q U

QUAINTON, (*Bucks*), N. W. of Alesbury, where the late D. of Montagu had a seat, is noted for horse-races, and has a ch. sc.

QUANTOCKS-HEAD, EAST and WEST, (*Somer.*) near the port of Watchet, was long the seat of the Lutterels. From the former there runs a ridge of hills, called Quantock-Hills, thro' a rich country, S. as far as the Vale of Taunton-Dean; which

looks very beautiful by its great variety of sea and land, of barrenness and fertility, having a prospect of the Steep-Holms and Flat-Holms in St. George's-Channel, and of the Welch-Coast for many leagues.

QUARENDON, (*Bucks*), has an old chapel, disused, in the p. of Bearton, in the Vale of Alesbury; and is of no note, but for giving title of Visc. to the E. of Litchfield, Ld. of the manor. There is Beryfield, an entire pasture, in this vale and manor, part of the Lee's estate, which used to lett at 800 *l.* a year.

QUARENDON, (*Leic.*) opposite to Barrow upon the Soar, where is a hos. lately erected by Theoph. Cave and Hump. Babington, and also well-endowed, for the old bachelors and widowers of both ps.

QUARINGTON, or **QUATHERINGTON**, (*Kent*), in the p. of Mersham, was of old the seat of the Blechendens, then of the Cleggates of Canterbury, who conveyed it to Mr. Eastday of Saltwood; from whom it passed to the Knatchbulls.

QUARLEY, (*Hamp.*) N. W. of the Wallops, was lately the seat of Henry Hoare, and since of Pet. Delme, Esq;. On Quarley-Hill are the traces of a considerable fortification.

QUEEN-COURT, (*Kent*), near Otfring, the manor of Sir John Stonehouse of Berks, was, it is said, the residence of Maud, while her husband, K. Stephen, lay at Feversham-Abbey.

QUEKES, (*Kent*), near Birchington, in the Isle of Thanet, was originally the manor of the Quekes; but for a long time past that of the Crisps.

QUENDON, (*Essex*), near Newport, in the road to Stane-Sreet and Stortford, bel. in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Thomas Newman, who held it of the Duchy of Lancaster; but went with his daughter in marriage to James Wilford. It was afterwards held by Sam. Gibbs, ald. of London, and purchased of him by Tho. Turner; and either he, or his son, new-built the hall, and enclosed it in a park. John Turner, the

the son, sold this estate in 1717 to John Maurice of Walthamstow.

QUEVINGTON, (*Gloc.*) near the Coln and Fairford, bel. formerly to the nuns of Poleworth; but at the Diss. was given to Magdalen-College, Oxford. Here was formerly a præceptory of the Kts.-templars of London; and lately it was the manor and seat of Mr. Powle.

* **QUINBOROUGH**, (*Kent.*) at the S. W. point of the Isle of Sheppey, by the Medway, 4 m. N. of Milton, and 34 cm. 40 mm. from London, was made a Bor. by K. Edw. III. in honor of his wife; and he rebuilt its castle, which was repaired in the R. of Hen. IV. and again by Hen. VIII. and was standing in 1629; but was afterwards demolished. K. Edward impowered the inh. to chuse a mayor and 2 bailiffs yearly, who were to take the oath of allegiance before the constable of the castle; and to have Mts. on *M.* and *Tb.* besides Fairs at *Lady-day* and *St. James-tide*; but the Mts. have been disused long since; and tho' it sends 2 members to Pt. it is become a poor place, the chief townsmen being alehouse-keepers and oyster-catchers. When the castle indeed was standing, many of its governors, who had the title of constable, were men of great consideration. The ground, where the castle stood, is moated round; but all that remains of it, is a well of 40 fathom deep. Here was, not very long ago, a good copperas work.

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RABY, (*Durham.*) is only separated from Staindrop by a little r. that runs into the Tees. The Danish K. Canute gave it to the chapter of Durham; from which time the Nevils family held it of that chapter by a yearly rent of 4*d.* and a stag usually presented on St. Cuthbert's-day. They built a castle here, which they made their chief seat; but since the R. of James I. it has bel. to the Vanes, lately nobilitated with the title

of Ld. Barnard of Barnard-Castle, and is now the D. of Cleveland's. And as to Raby, it has, ever since Cha. I. given title of Baron to the Wentworths, Es. of Strafford.

RADBURN-HALL, (*Derby.*) near Derby, where Sir John Chandos, to whom it bel. began to build a noble seat; but dying soon after, it was transferred, by the marriage of his daughter, to the Poles, or Pools.

RADDON, (*Devon.*) in Shobrook p. was the manor of the late Mr. Westcott; now the seat of Mr. Tuckfield.

RADFIELD-CHAPEL, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Bapchild, had once a free-chapel, the ruins of which are yet remaining; the lands of which were by K. Edw. VI. given to John Bateman, whose successor gave it by will to John Bateman of Wormsell. The steeple of its Ch. is a sea-mark.

RADFORD, (*Nott.*) by Nottingham, did bel. to the mon. of Lenton, and has gone with it, ever since the Diss. of the abbies.

RADFORD-SIMELY, (*Warw.*) near Offchurch, so called from the ford here, or passage towards Warwick, bel. anciently to the Simelies; and afterwards to the canons of Kenilworth, the Kts.-templars, and the nuns of Wroxhall. Upon the Diss. it was given to Sir Thomas Darcy, who conveyed it to Rich. Knevit; whose son in the R. of Eliz. sold it to John Brown, of Barnam in Suffex, father of Sir Will. Brown; after the death of whose son, Geo. Brown, without issue, it came to Elizabeth, wife to Will. Throckmorton, who sold her right in it to Humph. Grefswold, rector of Solihull; whose son, Marshall Grefswold, does now, or did lately, enjoy it.

RADWAY, (*Warw.*) on the skirt of Edgchill, is supposed to have its name from the redness of its soil, bel. once to the monks of Coventry and Radmore, Stonely and Erdbury.

RADWELL, (*Hartf.*) near Baldock, and 3 m. S. of Caldecote, bel. heretofore to the abbey of St. Albans, and

and the priory of Pree; but Henry VIII. granted it to Ralph Rowlet, father of Sir Ralph; whose sisters, his coheirs, sold it to John Parker, the son of Sir Henry. It came in the R. of Eliz. to William, afterwards Sir Will. Plomer; whose son sold it to Sir Rob. Berkley, who lived to be one of the justices of the K's-bench, and sold it, about 1650, to Tho. Cole, a woollen-draper, of London; who sold it in 1678 to Rich. Bell of Bedford, as his son did, about 26 years ago, to Will. Pym, Esq;. This village stands on a stream, that claims the name of Ivel; and had a mill, that was once the property of the Kts.-templars.

RADWINTER, (*Effex*), near Colchester and the source of the Blackwater r. in the road from Walden to Castle-Camps in Cambridgeshire. The Ermin-Street passes through this large p. The manor of Radwinter-Hall, of which the Lds. Cobham were in possession, till the attainder of Henry Dooke, *Ld. Cobham*, in the R. of Ja. I. bel. now, or did lately, to John Bullock, Esq;. Some lands in this p. bel. once to the mon. of Feversham; but Henry VIII. granted them to Sir Richard Rich.

RAGLAND-CASTLE, (*Monm.*) by the Oilney r. N. of Uke, the seat of the late marquis of Worcester, and now of the D. of Beaufort. The manor was Sir John Bloet's in the R. of Hen. IV. but went with his daughter to James Berkley, the ancestor of the Es. of Berkley.

RAGLEY, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Arrow, not far from Aulcester, bel. formerly, for most part, to the monks of Evesham, and afterwards to the family of Rous; but went by marriage, in the R. of Q. Mary, to Sir John Brome; whose grandson sold it in the next R. to Sir John Conway, the ancestor of the present E. to whom it gives title of Baron.

RAGNEL, (*Notting.*) part of the K's.-manor of Dunham, was formerly the estate of John Crofts; but went by marriage to the Nevils of Laver-

ton, who had it in 1612; from whom it passed afterwards to Rob. Mellish, Esq;.

RAINFORD, (*Lanc.*) bet. West-Darby and Wigan, has a mf. of tobacco-pipes.

RAINHAM, (*Effex*), on the Ingreburne, near Grayes, receives vessels from the Thames, and has a commodious wharf.

RAINHAM, (*Kent*), 4 m. E. from Rochester. The manor bel. formerly to the Camville's, then to the Leybourns; and falling to the crown, for want of heirs, was granted by Edw. III. to St. Mary-Grace-Abbey on Tower-Hill; but at the Diff. K. Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Thomas Cheyney; whose son, Henry Ld. Cheyney, sold it in the R. of Eliz. to Rich. Thornhill, Esq;.

RAINHAM-HALL, (*Norfolk*), bet. Lytcham and Fakenham, 7 m. from Castlerising, was the manor of John Howard, the first D. of Norfolk; and purchased in the R. of Hen. VII. by Sir Roger Townshend, ancestor of the Ld. Visc. Townshend, who has a seat here, which is a noble fabrick, with a park, well-stocked with deer, adjoining to it. It was built by Sir Roger Townshend, Bt. who died in 1636.

RALEIGH, (*Devon.*) on the Taw, near Barnstaple, bel. formerly to Lds. of its own name, and then to the family of Chichester; and is now the seat of Sir John Chichester, Bt.

RAME, (*Cornwall*), near Mount-Edgcumb, was formerly a gentleman's seat; but has now only a chapel, on the top of the promontory, S.W. of Plymouth, called Ramehead, which serves as a sea-mark. The cellars hereabouts fetch great rents at the pilchard season, for curing those fish.

RAMPTON, (*Nott.*) to the N.E. of Tuxford, near the Trent, was anciently the estate of a family of the same name, who gave some lands here to religious uses; after which it came by marriage to the Mullevells, who held it from the beginning of the R.

of Hen. II. to the last year of Rich. II. then to the Stanhopes, who held it almost as long; and afterwards it came to Sir Gervase Eyre; and from him to other hands, too many to mention.

RAMSBURY, (*Wilts.*) on the Kennet, bet. Newbury and Marlborough, was in the Saxons time the see of a Bp. united to Sherborn first, and then translated to Old-Sarum. The manor bel. to Edw. VI. then to the D. of Somerset; and after his attainder to the E. of Pembroke, who built a fine house here. This place is noted for excellent beer, of which there is a great consumption in London; and had, if it has not still, a ch. sc. Mr. Jones has a good seat here.

RAMSDON-BELHOUSE, (*Essex*), 2 m. from Billericay, had its surname from the Belhus family here in the R. of K. John; from whom it came by marriage, in the R. of Henry V. to Robert, son of Sir John Knivet, Ld.-chancellor. In the last century it was the estate of Sir Jacob Garrard of Langford in Norfolk, *Et. and upon* his decease it came to Sir Nich. Garrard. Q. Eliz. granted the manor of Barrington-Hall in Ramsden, and the park, to Walter Visc. Hereford. Edmund Tyrrel held the manor of the said Q. of her manor of East-Greenwich in fee-focage. It was held afterwards by Sir Fr. Fitch, who sold it to Sir Edm. Wright, ald. of London; of whom it was purchased by Sir Tho. Cheek in 1640, and descended to Tho. Archer, Esq; in right of his wife.

RAMSDON-CRAY, (*Essex*), a village contiguous to Ramsdon-Belhouse, was formerly the Tyrrels manor, and sold by Sir John in the last century to Walton of Little-Burghsted. The admiral Walton's brother, William, sold this estate to Richard E. of Scarborough, who in 1718 sold it to John Hopkins; from whom it descended to his nephew of the same name.

RAMSEY, (*Hunt.*) 55 cm. 67 mm. from London, has still part of the old gatehouse of its once fa-

mous wealthy abbey, and a neglected statue of Ailwin, the epitaph of whose tomb in it, which is reckoned one of the oldest pieces of English sculpture extant, styles him *kinsman of the famous K. Edgar, ald. of all England, and the miraculous founder of this abbey*. It was dedicated to St. Dunstan, and its abbots were mitred and sate in Pt. and so many Ks. of England were benefactors to it, that its yearly rents, says Camden, were 7000 l. The T. was then called Ramsey the Rich. But by the Diss. of it the T. became poor, and lost its Mt. for many years, till about 80 years ago it recovered the Mt. which is on *W.* a great one for cattle, as well as water-fowl, for which it is reckoned one of the most plentiful and cheapest in England. In the year 1721 a great number of Roman coins was found here, supposed to have been hid by the monks, on some incursion of the Danes. A fire happened in the T. *May 21, 1731*, by which 100 houses were consumed. Its situation is as it were in an island, being every where encompassed with fens, except on the *W.* where it is separated from the *Terra firma* by a causeway for 2 m. The neighbouring meers, especially that of its own name, formed by the Nyne r. that runst thro' it, abounds with fowl and fish, particularly eel and large pikes, called hakeds. In the T. of Ramsey there is a ch. sc. for poor girls. The Hon. Mrs. Titus has a seat here.

RAMSGATE, (*Kent*), in the Isle of Thanet, in St. Lawrence p. 5 m. from Margate, is a member of the T. and port of Sandwich. It is the first place of note, S. S. W. from the North-Foreland towards Sandwich; an act of Pt. was lately passed, whereby its harbour is like to be rendered capable of receiving 200 sail of ships; and a new pier is erected, capable of resisting the strongest winds, or the most raging sea that tumbles in from the Downs.

RANBY, (*Notting.*) in the ps. of Blithe and Babworth, is an old decayed

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cayed T. united to Bilby, was once famous for its tall great oaks; and the Chaworths and Babingtons had an estate here.

RANSKILL, (*Nottr.*) in the p. of Blithe, where the Hercies and Darcies had an estate formerly, is the better for being in the coach-road from London to York.

RANTON, (*Staff.*) to the S. E. of Ecclethall, bel. formerly to the Noels and Harcourts; of whom the former built an abbey here, lately the seat of the Copes. Dr. Plot speaks of a notable sun-dial here made of 3 boards, representing a book opened.

RANWORTH, (*Norfolk*.) on the Bure, overagainst Ludham, S. E. of Wroxham-Bridge. Mr. Spelman says this r. abounds with perch, and that he was told by the inh. that 120 bushels of fish have sometimes been taken in 2 draughts of the net.

 **RASEN-MARKET**, (*Linc.*) 114 cm. 139 mm. from London, near the source of the Ankam, has a Mt. on *Tuesday*, and is so denominated, to distinguish it from East, West, and Middle-Rasen in its neighbourhood.

RATCLIFF, (*Notting.*) upon the Soar, near its conflux with the Trent, bel. for a while to the Sacheverels, till one of them settled it on Sir Thomas Hutchinson, his nephew, and his heirs; one of whom sold it to admiral Ireton of London. The tithes of the manor bel. formerly to the priory of Norton in Cheshire, and then to that of Burfough in Lancashire.

RATCLIFF UPON TRENT, (*Nottr.*) so called, to distinguish it from the former, stands on that r. S. E. of Nottingham, and was formerly the estate of the Ld. Grey of Codnor's family; but more lately that of the Rosells.

RATCLIFF UPON WREAK, (*Leic.*) on the E. side of Mount-Sorrel, has an uncommon tumulus, supposed to be the monument of some Danish K.

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RATLEY, (*Warw.*) near Edgehill, part of which formerly bel. to the monks of Stonely, was sold (by one of the Ardens who gave it them) to Nicholas De Eaton, who thereupon did homage for it to Will. Beauchamp, E. of Warwick. It afterwards bel. to the Warrens, one of whom sold it to Tho. Trapnel and others, who parted with it, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to John Warner; whose descendant had it lately, if not still.

RATLING-COURT, (*Kent*.) near Nonington, is the seat of E. Cowper, having been purchased by Sir William, his great, great, grandfather.

 **RAVENGLAS**, (*Cumb.*) 214 cm. 272 mm. from London, is a well-built T. with a good fishery, being 3 parts of it surrounded by the Esk, Ert, and Mute; the 2 first of which fall here into the sea, and form a good harbour. It has a Mt. on S. Fair *July 25*, both obtained of K. John, who also granted the inh. estovers to make their fish-garths in the r. Esk, which is continued to this day. The Penningtons have long enjoyed this manor, and other lands adjoining.

RAVENS DEN, (*Bedford.*) on the N. E. side of Bedford, where the D. of Marlborough has a seat, as had the late Dr. Pellet.

RAVENSFIELD, (*York. W. R.*) on the N. E. side of Rotherham, has a seat of the late Wardel-George Westley, Esq; a beautiful situation, which has been in the family many successions.

RAVENSWORTH-CASTLE, (*Durham*.) S. of Newcastle on Tyne, among the collieries, is the seat and barony of Sir Hen. Lyddel, now Ld. Ravensworth.

RAVESTON, or RAUNSTON, (*Bucks.*) near Oulney, the manor and seat of the E. of Winchelsea and Nottingham; whose grandfather purchased it of the crown, and erected and endowed an hos. adjoining to the Ch. for 6 poor men, and 6 poor women. Here was once a mon, which K. Ed-

ward VI. granted to Sir Fr. Bryan, and Q. Mary to Sir Rob. Throckmorton.

RAWDEN, (*York. W.R.*) on the Are, N.W. of Leeds, where Henry Layton, Esq; built and endowed a chapel, which was consecrated in 1684 by Abp. Dolben, was formerly the seat of the Rawdens, now of the Calverleys.

RAWMARSH, (*York. W.R.*) to the N. E. of Rotheram, not far from the r. Dun, anciently bel. to the Deincourts, by gift of William the Conq. In the R. of Rich. II. part of it was given to St. Mary's-Chapel in Southwell, Nottinghamshire. The T. is noted for earthen-ware, and its fields for white wheat. Here is the seat of Mr. Goodwin.

RAWRETH, (*Essex*), near Wickford, on the S. E. side of Billericay. Part of it was granted by Hen. VIII. to cardinal Wolsey; but the manor is now in St. John's-Coll. Cambridge.

 **RAYLEIGH**, (*Essex*), 30 cm. 35 mm. from London, lies upon the creek, called Hadley-Bay, which parts it from Canvey-Island. It is an ancient honor, and has bel. to it a court-leet and baron with very great privileges. Q. Eliz. granted it to her kinsman, Sir Hen. Cary, whom she afterwards created Ld. Hunsdon. It bel. to the Es. of Warwick, from the R. of K. Ja. I. to that of Charles II. when it came by marriage to Daniel E. of Nottingham, who sold it to Mr. Bristow, grandfather to the present Ld. of the manor. Here has been a Mt. on S. so long ago as the R. of Hen. III. when Margaret, the Cfs. of Kent, sued Hugh De Vere, E. of Oxford, for setting up a Mt. at Prittlewell, to the prejudice of hers at Rayleigh. Here remains one broad handsome street; but many of the buildings are gone to ruin.

RAYNE-PARVA, (*Essex*), near Braintree (which was formerly called Rayne-Magna) was in the R. of K. Hen. VII. the estate of Sir William Capel, Ld.-mayor of London; from

whom the E. of Essex, its present Ld. is descended.

* **READING**, the Shire-T. of Berks, 32 cm. 40 mm. from London, is bigger than several cities. It is in great measure encompassed by the Thames, which just by it receives the Kennet, that passes under 7 bridges in the town and neighbourhood, and abounds with pike, eel, dace, and fine trout. It had anciently a castle, of which the Danes are said to have been in possession, when they drew a ditch bet. the Kennet and the Thames; and that they retreated hither, after they had been routed by the Saxon K. Ethelwolf in the neighbourhood; but in 872 they quitted it to the Saxons, who plundered and destroyed the T. which they repeated in 1006. But it recovered itself, and is said to have been a Bor. in the R. of William the Conq. Its castle having been a refuge for K. Stephen's party, K. Hen. II. demolished it. There had been a nunnery near it, that had a park bel. to it, which K. Hen. I. pulled down, and gave the land to a most magnificent abbey of flint-stone, which he founded near it; wherein Pts. were formerly held, and wherein, it is said, the founder, his Q. and his daughter, Maud, were interred. It is said to have equalled most of the abbeys in England, for its structure and wealth; and its abbots sate in the house of Lds. It was demolished soon after the Ref. and its last abbot was drawn, hanged and quartered with 2 of his monks, for refusing to surrender it. The gatehouse of it is pretty entire, and there are some remains of its thick walls. Here was an almsh. for poor sisters, which in the R. of Hen. VII. was turned into a fr. sc. and, it is said, here was a mon. of grey-friars. In the civil wars the T. was taken in 10 days by the Pt.-forces, when K. Cha. I. had his head quarters at Oxford. It is now the most considerable and the largest in the Co. having at least 8000 inh. and 3 p.-Chs. and

2 large meeting-houses, besides the quakers. A hos. was founded here and liberally endowed by Abpi Laud, descended from a family of clothiers in this T. of which trade here were formerly 140; but of late years the chief mf. is malt, of which vast quantities are sent by the Thames to London, together with meal and timber, and they bring back coals, salt, tobacco, grocery-wares, oils, &c. Some of their barges carry 1000 or 1200 quarters of malt at a time. A mf. of sail-cloth was erected here by Sir Owen Buckingham, late Ld.-mayor of London, who had his seat here, which by his death and his son's also, dropped; but has been revived by major Gower and others in London. A weekly news paper is printed here, called the *Reading-Post*. The corp. consists of a mayor. 12 ald. and as many burgeses, &c. who with the commonalty chuse its members of Pt. and gave title of Baron, first to Sir Jacob Astley, so created by K. Charles I. and afterwards to general Cadogan in the R. of K. Geo. I. till he was created E. Cadogan, with the title of Baron of Oakley in Bucks. It was here that in 1688 began that alarm, called the *Irisb Cry*, which spread through the whole Km. almost in an instant, that the *Irisb* were burning, plundering, and cutting of throats, where-ever they came; and every T. the report came to, believed the T. it came from was in flames, and that their turn would be next; so that every place was up in arms to defend itself. A Co.-Infirmary is erecting here, after the manner of those of Bristol, Bath, Winchester, Northampton, &c. Its Mt. is S. Fairs Feb. 2, May 1, June 24, July 25, and Septem. 21. On Cotsgrove-Hill just by it, a remarkable bed of oyster-shells has been discovered, of 5 or 6 acres in extent; of which there is an account in the transactions of the royal society. The manor of this T. was given by K. Ja. I. after the death of his Q. to his son, Prince Charles; but it is now

said to be vested in its corp. This was the birth-place of the Ld. Ch. Just. Holt.

READSDALE, (*Northumb.*) a large tract, thinly inhabited, because formerly subject to frequent robberies from the bogtrotters, lies on the S. and E. sides of the r. Read, which runs thro' it from the mountain, called Readsquire, where it falls 70 foot into the valley, and runs into the North-Tine. Here was of old the *True Place*, as it was then called, i. e. the place of conference bet. the Lds.-wardens of the eastern marches of both Kms. for determining the disputes of the borderers. Here are many ruins of old forts, and great heaps of stones, called Laws, supposed by the people to have been laid in remembrance of battles there. The jurisdiction of this Dale bel. to the Umfravils (who held it in fee of the K. to guard it from robbers) from the R. of Will. the Conq. to that of Hen. VI. when the last of them left it to Walter Talboys; whose son being attainted in the R. of Edw. IV. he granted it to Robert Ld. Ogle; after whose death it came to Thomas Winsbeich, Esq; who exchanged it with Hen. VIII. for an estate in Worcestershire.

RECNE, (*Camb.*) which is said to have once had a Mt. is the place near which begins Rech-Dyke or Devil's-Dyke, mentioned at Newmarket-Heath, through which it runs.

RECULVERS, (*Kent.*) joins to the sea at the mouth of the r. Genlad, 8 m. N. E. from Canterbury, and has a Ch. which was collegiate with two pyramidal spires, notable sea-marks for ships bet. the Isle of Shepey and the North-Foreland. It is said Severus emperor of Rome, about the year 205, built a castle at this place, which he fortified against the Britons; that Ethelbert, one of the Ks. of Kent, erected a palace here for himself, and his successors, the com. of which is visible still from the ruins of an old wall; and that about 200 years after, a mon. was erected here, which, anno

949, K. Eadred gave with the manor to Christchurch, Canterbury. Here is a Fair *Sept. 1*, and in the R. of Edw. I. it had the grant of a Mt. long since disused. The dredgers for oysters on this coast, which are reckoned exceeding good, have often met in the sands with Roman vessels, cisterns, cellars, &c. besides vast numbers of Roman coins, rings, bracelets, &c. which come from the land by the fall of the cliffs. The sea has got so much of this T. that there are but few houses left, and its Ch. was in such danger, above 20 years ago, that men were almost continually employed, to make good the walls or banks.

REDBORN, (*Harif.*) on the Roman Watling-Street road, now the Dunstable road, 3 m. N.W. of St. Albans, bel. before the conquest to its abbey, as it did some time after it; and was in great fame for the pretended reliques of Amphibalus, who converted Alban to christianity. There is a brook near it, called **Wenmer** or **Womer**, which, when it swells high, the vulgar think always portends dearth, or troubles. Upon the Diff. it is said this manor was granted to Sir Ralph Rowlet; but it has been lately in the Ld. Grimston's family, having been purchased by their ancestor, Sir Harbottle Grimston, of Sir Fr. Bacon. Its Ch. was rebuilt in the R. of Hen. VI. by John of Whethamsted, the abbot.

REDERIDGE, (*Hampshire*), in the p. of Milbrook, is a place that has thrived by ship-building, where the r. Test or the Tese falls into Southampton-Bay. In the Saxons time it had a mon.

REDCASTLE, (*Salop.*) not far from Wem, is the decayed seat of the Audleys, on a rocky hill, anciently called Radcliff.

REDFORD, (*Devon.*) on the E. side of Plymouth-Haven, bel. anciently to a family of that name; but since the R. of Edw. IV. to the Harris's.

* **REDFORD-EAST**, (*Notting.*) 26 m. from Nottingham, 110 cm.

135 mm. from London, is a royal demesne, on the E. side of the T. Idle, among large plantations of hops, in which and barley for malt it drives a great trade, though Worktop has got much of it away. K. Edw. I. granted this T. in fee-farm to the burgesses, with power to chuse bailiffs for its Gt. K. Hen. III. granted it a Fair for 8 days, about *Trinity-Sunday*, which was discontinued. They had other privileges from several of our Ks. particularly exemption from tolls and all foreign services, holding pleas for any sums, &c. K. Ja. I. incorporated it a-new, by the name of bailiffs and burgesses, and appointed it to be governed by 2 bailiffs, a steward and 12 ald. to make a C.C. for the T. The 2 bailiffs, who are distinguished by senior and junior, are chosen on the 1st of *Aug.* and enter into their office *Sept. 29*; the senior being chose out of the ald. and the junior out of the freemen, who have been chamberlains. These bailiffs and the steward, who is generally some person of quality, are to be justices of the peace and quorum within the Bor. They have also 2 chamberlains, a T.-clerk, and 2 serjeants at mace. Here is a free grammar-sc. and a good T.-hall, in which the sessions are held both for the T. and Co. and under it are shambles, the best in the Co. Its Mt. on S. is well stored with hops, barley and malt, fish, fowl, and meat. The Fairs are *March 12* and *Sept. 21*, 3 days for black-cattle and hogs.

WEST-REDFORD, to which it communicates by a stone-bridge over the Idle, is another p. but has nothing remarkable, except its hof. founded by Dr. Dorrel in 1666, and governed by a master (who is to be always the sub-dean of Lincoln) and 10 brethren inh. of the said hof. who have power to let leases for 21 years, and have each a garden and orchard.

REDGRAVE, (*Suffolk*), on the N. E. side of Buddesdale, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury; but was afterwards the seat of the

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Bacons, descended from Sir Francis Ld. Verulam, till it was sold to Ld.-Ch.-Just. Holt; whose beautiful marble monument is in its Ch. with an excellent latin epitaph by the late Dr. Halley.

REDHAM, (*Norfolk*), on the Yare, 3 m. from Yarmouth, gave name to a family, who lived at Parkhall in this p. but is now the manor and seat of Sir Tho. Berney, Bt. whose family have had it a long time; and in the R. of Ph. and Mary, Henry Berney, Esq; built a magnificent house here, which is yet standing, and made large gardens to it.

RED-HORSE-VALE, (*Warw.*) a fruitful pleasant tract on the S. side of Avon, to the E. of Edgehill, is so called from the figure of a horse cut by the country people on the side of a hill, near Tysoe, out of red-coloured earth; the trenches that form it, being cleansed and kept open by a neighbouring freeholder, who enjoys divers lands by that service.

REDLAND, (*Gloc.*) near Bristol, in the p. of Westbury upon Trin, bel. formerly to the abbey of Tewksbury, now the seat of Mr. Cofins, who was a grocer in St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

REDMORE-PLAIN, (*Leic.*) 3 m. from Market-Bosworth, was the field of the decisive battle, that was fought bet. the houses of York and Lancaster, wherein K. Richard III. was killed. Here are often dug up pieces of armour, weapons, heads of arrows, &c.

REDRUTH, (*Cornwall*), 227 cm. 273 mm. from London, is a hamlet among the tin-works, annexed to Uni-Redruth. Tho' it is no seaport, it is more frequented than St. Ives. Its Mt.-day is uncertain; but its Fairs are *April 21, July 23, and Octob. 1.*

REED, (*Hartf.*) on a hill, 2 m. S. of Royston, on the Erminstreet road and the northern post-road, bel. lately to Tho. Newland, who sold it to Sir John Jennings.

REMNEHAM, (*Berks.*) near Henley upon Thames, bel. to Mr. Whit-

lock, son of Sir William, by purchase from the family of Ld. Lovelace.

REMSTON, or RAMPSTON, (*Nott.*) S. of Nottingham, on the b. of Leicestershire, formerly gave name to a family, who owned the manor, which by marriage passed to the Stapletons; one of whom sold it to Mr. Field, who passed it to Gabriel Armstrong, Esq;.

RENDCOMB, (*Gloc.*) in the Cotewold-Hills, N. of Cirencester, is a p. 7 m. in com. through which the r. Churn passes from Birdlip-Hills to Cirencester. It bel. formerly to the Clares, Audleys, and Berkleys, who sold it to Sir John Guise, Bt. whose great grandson, Sir John, the present Ld. of the manor, has a good house and gardens here, and a park. Here is a large beautiful Ch. erected in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Sir Giles James, then Ld. of the manor.

RENDLESHAM, (*Suffolk*), on the r. Deben, over-against Ufford, is the place where Redwald K. of the East-Angles is said to have kept his court, and where another of them was baptised. In digging here not 60 years ago, there was found an old silver crown, weight 60 ounces, supposed to have bel. to the said Redwald, or some other K. of the East-Angles, which was sold and melted down. In the R. of Edw. I. it had the grant of a Mt. and Fair.

REPEHAM, (*Norfolk*), 9 m. N. W. of Norwich, 92 cm. 111 mm. from London, has a ford over the r. Eyne. It had anciently 3 fine Chs. in one Ch.-yard, bel. to 3 several Lps. 2 of which were long ago demolished, and the last was burnt down with most of the T. in 1600; so that only the ruins of one remain. The chief trade of the T. is in malt, of which great quantities are sold in its Mt. on S. The Mt. together with a yearly Fair, were procured by one of the Vauxes, its ancient Lds. from whom the manor came to the Lds. Roos; one of whom being attainted in the R. of Henry VIII. that K. granted

R E

granted it to Sir James Boleyn, who sold it; and it was lately, if it be not still, possessed by the family of the Anysons.

REPTON, (*Derby.*) near the conflux of the Dove and Trent, to the N. E. of Burton, was anciently a large T. where were buried several of the Mercian Ks. It had also a priory; and Sir John Port, of Etwall in this Co. ordered a fr. sc. to be erected here, which he endowed with lands in this Co. and Lancashire. The late Mrs. Thacker had a seat here.

RERE-CROSS, (*York. N. R.*) upon Stanemore, was erected as a boundary betw. England and Scotland, when William the Conq. gave Cumberland to the Scots, on condition that they should hold it of him by fealty, and attempt nothing to the prejudice of the crown of England.

RESINGHAM, (*Northum.*) on the r. Read, near Readmouth, where it falls into the Tine, has been almost washed away by its r. It has many remains of antiquity, particularly inscriptions; many of which were copied, about *anno* 1606, by Sir Rob. Cotton, as well as since by Mr. Warburton, and may be seen in Camden's history; from which it appears, that its ancient Pagan inh. worshipped a god, called MOGON. The Roman street comes hither from Corbridge.

REVEL'S-HALL, (*Hartf.*) near Ware-Park, was so called from John Revell, who held it in the R. of K. Hen. II. It came by marriage of a daughter of Hen. Gardiner, to the late Henry Dunster, Esq; whose grandson has it now.

REVELSTOKE, (*Devon.*) not far from Plympton, the seat of Richard Revel, who was sheriff of the Co. from the 8th of Rich. I. to the end of his R.

REWLEY, (*Oxf.*) in the suburbs of its city, had an abbey, of which great part was standing in 1720. At the Diss. the site of it was granted by Henry VIII. to Dr. Geo. Owen, who was physician to K. Ed. VI. Q. Jane,

Q. Mary, and Q. Eliz. but his son sold it to the same K. who gave it to the D. and C. of Christchurch, Oxford; where it remains to this day.

* **REYGATE**, (*Surry.*) 20 cm. 24 mm. from London, stands in the Vale of Holmsdale, with hills on each side. It is an ancient Bor. by prescription, with the same constitution as Bleching-y. It had a castle, built in the Saxons time, on the E. side of the T. and called Holms-Castle; some ruins of which are still to be seen, particularly a long vault, with a room at the end big enough to hold 500 persons; where, it is said, the Barons, who rose against K. John, had their private meetings. Its Mthouse was formerly a chapel, dedicated to Tho. Becket. The weekly Mt. on Tu. was procured by charter from Edw. II. and its monthly one on W. from K. Cha. II. who at his Rest. granted the manor and castle, which had been in possession of Ld. Monson, to his brother, the D. of York; and at the Rev. K. William gave them to Ld. Somers; upon whose death they came to the late James Cocks, Esq; father of the present Ld. of the manor. Under the hill, on the S. side of the T. is a great house, formerly a priory; the site of which, late in the possession of Mr. Parsons, was purchased of the trustees of Ld. Mordaunt, by his grandfather, Sir John, Ld.-mayor of London. The place, where it stood, still goes by the name of Crouched-Friars. This T. has sent members to Pt. from the first, gives title of Baron to the E. of Peterborough, and has a ch. sc. The Fairs here are W. in *Easter-week*, *Whit-M.* and *St. James's*. The neighbourhood abounds with fullers-earth, and medicinal plants and herbs. The famous E. of Shaftsbury had a house in this T. to which he often retired, to avoid company. It is now a private gentleman's seat, who has laid out and planted a small spot of ground in so many little parts, as to comprise what

ever can be supposed in the most noble seats; so that it may properly be called a model. The inh. call it the *World in one acre*.

RIBBESFORD, (*Worc.*) 1 m. S. of Bewdley, the manor and seat of the E. of Powis; whose ancestor, Sir Henry Herbert, descended from the Lds. Herbert of Chirbury, was a great sufferer in his estate by the civil wars. The seat is surrounded with woods.

RICHESTER, (*Lanc.*) on the Ribble, N. E. of Preston, appears to have been once a very considerable T. and station of the Danes and Saxons, as well as of the Romans, from their many statues, urns, coins, pillars, pedestals, chapiters, altars, marbles, anchors, rings, &c. often dug up here; and from 2 military ways leading to it, *viz.* a high causeway from York, and another road to it from the N. thro' Bowland-Forest, which is plainly discernible for several miles.

RIBSTON-HALL, (*York. W.R.*) on the E. side of Knaresborough, the pleasant seat of the ancient and eminent family of the Goodricks; and now of Sir Henry Goodrick, Bt. in whose gardens is a funeral monument for the standard-bearer of the 9th Roman legion.

RICHBOROUGH, (*Kent.*) near Sandwich, and about 1 m. from the sea, was in the Romans time, before its port was choaked up by the sands, a famous harbour, where their forces used to arrive from Italy, and where they built a castle; and it was also the common landing-place from France. It flourished under the Saxons by the name of a city; and had a palace of Ethelbert, the first K. of Kent, who used to confer here with St. Augustin, then residing at Stoner. The Danes destroyed both the city and castle; but in some places the old walls of the tower are visible, and a noble remnant of Roman antiquity. Roman coins, both gold and silver, are often ploughed up here. The r. Stour from Canterbury runs under the cliff by the castle, and so by Sandwich.

RICHMOND, (*Surry.*) on the bank of the Thames, 10 cm. 12 mm. from London, bet. Mortlack and Kingston, to the latter of which its Ch. is a chapel of ease, is reckoned the finest village in the British dominions, and is termed the *frescati* of England. It was chosen, says Camden, by the Ks. of England for their royal seat; and for its splendor or shining, called Shene. It has been since also, on account of the wholesomeness of the air, the usual nursery of their children. Here K. Edw. III. died of grief, for the loss of his heroic son, the Black-Prince. Here also died Anne wife of Rich. II. who first taught the English women their present way of riding on horseback; whereas formerly they used to cross the saddle like men. The K. took her death so to heart, that he neglected and even abhorred the house, and, as some say, defaced, and even levelled it to the ground; but K. Hen. V. beautified it with new buildings. In the R. of Hen. VII. from whom the village assumed the name of Richmond, from that country in Normandy whereof he had been E. it was quite burnt down by a most lamentable fire; but he just began to rebuild it with greater beauty, and erected a library, when he died here. About 90 years after, *viz.* 1603, his granddaughter, Q. Eliz. died here also. This place was pretty much neglected by the Princes of the race of the Stuarts, and parcelled out by K. Will. into private tenements; but his present Majesty took great delight here, and made vast improvements in the palace, while her Majesty, the late Q. Caroline, diverted herself at her royal dairy-house, in her beautiful hermitage Merlin's-Cave, and in the other charming improvements, which she made to the park and gardens of this delightful place. The T. runs up the hill, above 1 m. from the village of East-Shene to the New-Park, with gardens declining all the way to the Thames; the tide whereof reaches just to this village, which is 60 m. from

from the mouth of it, a greater distance than the tide is carried by any other r. in Europe. On the ascent of the hill are the wells of purging mineral water, to which a great deal of good company resort in the summer; and on the top of it, from whence there is the most beautiful prospect of the Thames, and of the fine seats on the banks of it, there is an almsh. built by Duppa, Bp. of Winchester, in the R. of Cha. II. for the support of 10 poor widows, pursuant to a vow he made in that K's. exile, as is mentioned in an inscription over its gate. There is another almsh. endowed with above 100 l. a year, which has, since its foundation, been considerably increased by John Michel, Esq;. Here are also 2 ch. scs. one for 50 boys, the other for 50 girls. There is a stately house on the green, among other pretty seats, formerly Sir Charles Hedges's, since Sir Matthew Decker's; in the gardens whereof is the longest and highest hedge of holly that was ever seen, with several other hedges of evergreens, vistas cut thro' woods, grottos, fountains, a fine canal, a duckoy, summer-house, and stove-houses, in which the Indian fruit, called Ananas, was first brought to maturity. In the New-Park, besides the late Q's. house, is a pretty little hunting-seat, the late E. of Orford's; and a little hill cast up, called K. Henry's mount, from which there is a prospect of 6 Cos. including the city of London, and also Windsor-Castle, which is 14 m. off.

* **RICHMOND, (York. N.R.)** 200 cm. 262 mm. from London, has a good stone-bridge over the Swale, which encompasses near half the T. and by reason of the rocks forms a natural cataract. It had the name from the fruitful mount whereon it was built by Alan, one of Will. the Conq's. generals, who for his valour was rewarded with this earldom, and all the N.W. part of Yorkshire towards Lancashire, called Richmondshire. He built a castle here, the

tower whereof yet stands; the chapel and demesnes of which he gave to St. Mary's-Abbey at York, as did his grandson the tithes of the mills here to the cell of St. Martin's, near the T. The tract round it, called Richmondshire, though it has many Ts. and villages, is barren, rocky, and mountainous; but affords plenty of pit-coal, lead, and brass. The T. is large, has 2 Chs. and is fortified with a wall. It was annexed to the Duchy of Lancaster in the R. of Rich. II. as it still continues. It is a B.r. which has sent burgesses to Pt. ever since the 2d of Edw. III. is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. 24 C.C. and their officers, who keep courts for all sorts of actions. The mayor is chosen on Jan. 13, by the 13 free companies of the tradesmen. It has a plentiful Mt. on S. for cattle and all provisions; and Fairs July 7, Sept. 13 for cattle, the 14th for other commodities, the 15th and 16th for horses, and St. Thomas's-day. It has 3 gates leading to 3 suburbs; and had formerly a mon. the steeple of which yet remains. Many of the houses are built of free-stone, and the streets are well-paved. It has a great trade with yarn stockings and woollen knit caps for seamen. There have been several Es. of Richmond, even in the royal families; but it first gave title of D. together with that of Somerset, to Henry Fitzroy, natural son of Hen. VIII. but he dying without issue, K. Ja. I. created Ld. Lodowic D. of Lenos, E. of Richmond, and afterwards D. He dying also without issue, was succeeded in the title by James Stuart, D. of Lenos and E. of March; who was succeeded by his son, Esme; and he by his cousin-german, Charles E. of Litchfield; who dying without issue, the title lay dormant, till Cha. II. created Cha. Lenos, his natural son by the Dfs. of Portsmouth, D. of Richmond and Lenos; whose descendant, the present master of the horse to the K. now enjoys that title, together with that of D. of Aubigny in France, which

which devolved to him on the death of his grandmother, the Dfs. of Portsmouth. This place is noted for annual horse races.

RICKARD'S, or RICHARD'S. CASTLE, (*Heref.*) 3 m. from Wigmore, had the name from Richard Scrupe, who was its owner in the R. of Edw. the Confessor; but it came afterwards to the Sais, Mortimers, and the Talbots; from whom it went by marriage to Guarin Archdeacon, and Matt. Gurnay. The castle, long ago decayed, was built on a very rocky hill; beneath which is a little well, called Bonewell, being always full of small bones, like those of fish or frogs, tho' neither species are found in it; and be it ever so often emptied or cleansed, it is soon as full of them as ever.

RICKLING, (*Essex*), on the N. side of Quendon, near those delightful fields, called Southern-Hills, bel. in the R. of Ja. I. to Sir Hen. Cutts's cousin Richard. One moiety of the manor was purchased by Mr. Tho. Michell, the other by the ancestor of John Turner; now of Widdington, the present possessor. There are yet remains of the old manor-house, that denote its grandeur, extent and strength, part of the moat, the old gate arched with free-stone, its strong walls, &c. and it seems to have been embattled. A room here went lately by the name of the K's. parlour; where, it is presumed, some Prince had been entertained. Here were some lands, that bel. to the priory of Berden, which Henry VIII. granted to Henry Parker, and his heirs.

RICKMANSWORTH, (*Hart.*) in the b. of Bucks, 3 m. 1-half W. from Watford, 19 cm. 22 mm. from London, stands low in a black, moarish, cold soil, on a r. from Chesham, that runs into the Coln here together with the Gade, and forms a rich pool of water, to which its name Rickmansworth in old records seems to allude. It was given by one of the Saxon Kings to the abbey of St. Albans. K.

Edw. VI. granted the manor, rectory and Ch. to the Bp. of London; but the manor reverting to the crown, was by Cha. I. conveyed to Mr. Hewet; who sold it to Sir Tho. Fotherley; whose son, John, left it to his widow, and then to her nephew, Temple Whitfield, Esq; the present possessor. The T. is governed by 2 constables and 2 headboroughs. K. Hen. III. granted it 2 Fairs, and a Mt. on *W.* but it is now kept on *S.* and the Fairs are *July 2* and *Aug. 13*. Here is a ch. sc. for 20 boys and 10 girls, with an almsh. for 5 widows, and another for 4. In the neighbourhood is a warren-hill, with an eccho which repeats 12 times to a trumpet. The several mills on its streams, cause a great quantity of wheat to be brought to the T.

RICOT, (*Oxford.*) 3 m. S. W. of Tame, and 8 m. E. from Oxford, bel. anciently to the Quatermans, and to the Veres Es. of Oxford. Both Great and Little-Ricot were in the R. of Hen. VIII. purchased of Giles Heron of Shacklewell (who had bought them of Sir Rich. Fowler) by John Ld. Williams of Tame; whose daughter carried them in marriage to Henry Ld. Norris. They afterwards went by marriage to Montague E. of Lindsey; whose son, James E. of Abingdon, inherited her estate here; and from him it descended to the present E. who has a park here.

RIDGE, (*Hartf.*) on the ridge of a hill, near South-Mims, did bel. to the mon. of St. Alban, till Henry VIII. granted it to Sir Hugh Paulet; from whom it passed by marriage to the ancestor of Sir Tho.-Pope Blount, its present Ld. whose grandfather, Sir Henry, built the seat.

RIDLEY, (*Cheshire*), near Bunbury and the lake, called Ridley-Pool, from whence the Weever rises, was formerly the seat of the Egertons; now Sir Orlando Bridgman's.

RIDLINGTON, (*Rutland.*) on the N. W. side of Uppingham, bel. in the R. of Ja. I. to John Ld. Harrington; from whose family it was conveyed to

Sir

Sir Edward, afterwards Ld. Noel and Visc. Camden; and is since come to his descendant, the E. of Gainsborough, who has a park here.

RIDWARE-HAMPSTALL, (*Staff.*) on the Blythe, where it receives a brook from Needwood-Forest, bet. Rugeley and Yoxal, bel. to the Fitz-Herberts, by Sir Anthony's marrying the heiress of Rich. Corton; to whose ancestor, William, it came the same way in the R. of Edw. III.

RIDWARE, HILL and PIPE, (*Staff.*) are near the other two Ridwares, where Ld. Leigh has a seat.

RIDWARE-MAVESTON, (*Staff.*) near the Trent, S. W. of the former, bel. to a family of its own name in the R. of Edw. III. and long after it, till it went by heiresses to Sir John Cawarden and Sir Will. Handsacre.

RIHALL, (*Rutl.*) on the E. side of the Co. on the r. Gwash, near Caster-ton, bel. anciently to Peterborough-Abbey, but now to the E. of Exeter. The Bodenham's have had a fine freehold here, for many descents.

RINGLESTON, (*Kent.*) near Doddington, was sold in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Buck; not long after to Archer; then to Thatcher, who sold it to Mr. Allen; by whose daughter it went to Mr. Giles.

RINGLETON, (*Kent.*) a manor in the p. of Woodnesborough, was many generations in the Langleys, till sold to Mr. White, a merchant; from whom it was conveyed to Butler of Heronden, and afterwards passed to one Neame, and then to Spencer of Sandwich; from whom it went by marriage to Mr. Hugh's of Middleton-Stoney in Oxfordshire; in which name it rested, till a daughter carried it to Champneys of Bexley.

RINGMERE-PIT, (*Norfolk.*) near Thetford and Kilverston, a remarkable pool of 6 or 7 acres, in form of an amphitheatre; the fishery of which bel. to the Ld. of East-Wretham.

RINGWOLD, (*Kent.*) near the sea, 5 m. N. E. of Dover, whereof is a member, bel. in the R. of Edw. II.

to Bartholomew Ld. Badlesmere, who obtained it a Mt. and Fair; the former, if not the latter, disused. It went afterwards to the Veres Es. of Oxford; and in Rich. II's R. to the Belknap's, till the R. of Q. Eliz. when Sir Henry's 3 daughters joined in a conveyance of it to the Edolphs, and Sir ——— Edolph enjoyed it in the R. of Cha. I.

RINGWOOD, (*Hampsh.*) near the Avon, 77 m. 96 mm. from London, was in the Saxons time a place of eminence; and is now a large thriving T. full of good new brick houses, where they deal pretty much in leather, stockings, druggets, and narrow cloth; but the neighbouring meadows are frequently over-flowed by the several streams into which the r. is here divided. Here is a good Mt. on W. for corn, cattle, &c. and a Fair Nov. 29. It was near this T. that the D. of Monmouth was taken by one Perkin, as he lay hid in a ditch covered with fern in July 1685, after his defeat at Sedgmoor.

RIPLEY, (*Kent.*) 4 m. 1-half S. of Sandwich, bel. to St. Austlin's Abbey in Canterbury, till Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir John Hall, who conveyed it to Mr. Gokin.

RIPLEY, (*Surry.*) has a chapel of ease to Send. The Roman highway appears bet. this place and Guilford.

RIPLEY-COURT, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Westwell, was anciently held of the Abp. of Canterbury by the Ripleys, by Kts. service; and passed afterwards, thro' the Brookbills, Idem and Darells, to Mr. Baker.

RIPLEY, (*York.* W. R. 4 m. from Knareborough, 152 m. 183 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Nyd, and is noted for its plentiful production of liquorice; but more for being the birth-place of Sir Geo. Ripley, the famous chymist and canon of Burlington, who, after travelling to Italy and 20 years study, said to have found out the philosopher's stone, anno 1470, and to have given the Kts. of Rhodes 100,000

a year, to support their wars with the Turks; and, it is pretended, there is a record of it in the Isle of Malta. The Mt. is on F. Here is the seat of Sir John Ingleby, Bt. whose family has long flourished here with great reputation. Here is a ch. sc.

* RIPPON, (York. W.R.) 6 m. above Boroughbridge, 158 cm. 190 mm. from London, is a pleasant, well-built, populous T. with 2 bridges over the Ure, or Aire; where was once a pompous mon. built by Winfred Abp. of York, which was afterwards turned into a college, for a dean and secular canons; and the Ch. which was made a sanctuary by K. Athelstan and 2 m. round it, though dissolved by Hen. VIII. was restored by K. Ja. I. and still retains collegiate privileges, having a D. and C. and sends a proctor to the convocation of the province of York. In the last age this Ch. was very famous for that, called *Wilfrid's Needle*, a meer piece of priestcraft, by which the canons got money. It was a narrow passage into a close vault, whereby trial was made of women's chastity, so contrived, that none could pass it, but who they pleased. They, who could pass it, by paying the priest in money, or what he liked as well, were declared chaste; and they, who did not, stuck in the passage, and were declared otherwise. Some of the Abps. of York used to reside in its mon. Before the conquest, and some time after it, this place was governed by elders, and a chief magistrate, called a wakeman, or watchman. It made 3 returns of Pt.-men very early; but lost that privilege, till it was restored by Q. Mary I. K. Ja. I. who founded and endowed in its Ch. a D. and C. of 7 prebendaries, gave the T. a charter for a mayor and 12 ald. and 24 assistants, which they surrendered to K. Ja. II. for a new one; by which it had a grant of 2 new Horse-Fairs, viz. the *M.* before *March 10*, and the *M.* after *Lammas-day*, having had one before on *Jan. 13*. The woollen

mf. flourished here once, but has been lost for some time, though here is a staple for wool, which is bought up here, every week, by the clothiers of Leeds, Wakefield, Halifax, &c. Its most noted mf. now is spurs; of which the best in England are made here, with rowels that will strike through a shilling, and sooner break than bend. In 1318 this T. was plundered by the Scots, who were so annoyed however by a number of the inh. who had retired into the Ch. that after 3 days stay, they took 1000 marks, to spare the T. from burning, and then departed; but returned next year, when, because the inh. could not raise the same sum, they fired the T. and Ch. and put many of the inh. to the sword. In 1322 a synod was held here. In the R. of Cha. I. a treaty was made here, bet. his commissioners and the Scots. In *Dec.* 1660 the great steeple of its Ch. was blown down, which broke into the chancel, and did much more damage to it; for the repair of which, the inh. obtained a brief of Cha. II. and it is both parochial and collegiate; the only Ch. that is so in England, except Southwel in Nottinghamshire. A considerable number of Saxon coins were found here, *anno* 1695; particularly the brass ones, called *sticeas*, & whereof made a penny. The Mt.-place is reckoned the finest square of the kind in England, and adorned with a curious obelisk, given by John Aislaby, Esq; who in the R. of Geo. I. was chancellor of the exchequer, as well as one of its representatives in Pt. Its Mt. is *Tb.* Fairs *May 1* and the *Tb.* after it, *Holy-Tb.* the *Tb.* after *St. Wilfrid's*, *Sept. 13*, *Nov. 2* and *11*, and every fortnight for cattle. There is a common in the neighbourhood, noted for horse-races.

✠ RISHBOROUGH MONKS; (Bucks,) on the S. side of Wendover, 29 cm. 33 mm. from London, was a cell to Canterbury, and the seat of the late Mr. Reynold. Its Mt. is S. and Fair on *Good-Friday*.

R I T O R O

RISHUNGLES, (*Suffolk*,) N. of Debenham, was the estate of Tho. De Hickling in the R. of Edward I. and one of those manors, which was held of the manor of Eye, in the R. of Hen. I. by Sir Rob. Sackvil, the ancestor of the D. of Dorset.

RISLEY, (*Derby*,) on the Erwasf, near Sandiacre, to the E. of Derby, formerly the seat of the Willoughbies, has a ch. sc. erected by the honourable Mrs. Grey, deceased.

RITON, (*Warw.*) a hamlet of Bulkington, or rather of Weston, whose tithes bel. once to Leicester-Abbey.

RITON, (*York. N.R.*) near Old-Malton, was the Percies, or Percihays, and since the Barstows.

RITON UPON DUNSMORE, (*Warw.*) has a bridge over the Avon, N. E. of Stoneley-Abbey, stands in a light sandy soil, fitter to produce rye than any other grain, and formerly bel. to the mon. of Coventry, and to the Knts. of St. John of Jerusalem; but in 1640 to Will. Dilke of Maxstoke-Castle; whose ancestor, Tho. Dilke, purchased it of Randle Crew of Lincoln's-Inn, and Rich. Cartwright of London, to whom it was passed by Q. Eliz. Here is a Fair, or rather Wake. *New*. 6.

ROAKE, (*Oxford*,) a hamlet part in Bensington, part in Ewelme, and part in Berrick-Salome.

ROBIN-HOOD'S-BAY, (*York. N.R.*) on the ocean, to the S. E. of Whitby, is about 1 m. broad; where is a village of fishermen, who supply the city of York, and all the adjacent country, with herrings and all sorts of fish in their seasons; and have well-boats, wherein are kept vast quantities of crabs and lobsters.

ROCH, (*Worc.*) on the S. side of the Forest of Wire, was noted for Augustin's oak; under which he and the British Bps. held a conference about the celebration of Easter and Baptism, and preaching the Gospel.

ROCH-ABBEY, (*York. W.R.*) on the S. E. side of Rotheram, among

woods and rocks; in one of which is a cave, said to have had a subterraneous passage formerly to a mon. in Tickhill-Castle, 2 m. off. The inh. tell and believe strange stories of ridiculous pranks, played by ghosts and goblins in and about this abbey and cave. One side of the building, with some pillars and arches, are all the ruins of it remaining, except some fragments scattered up and down for about half a m. round; but the E. of of Scarborough takes care to preserve what is left. These ruins, especially when the sun shines on them from the W. form a picture exceedingly delightful; and their recluse situation, free from every noise, but the murmur of a rivulet gliding thro' them, together with the fragments of sepulchral monuments, and the gloomy shades of the ivy, yew, &c. which branch out among them, make the scene perfectly solemn and venerable. The stone, whereof the abbey was built, was dug out of a neighbouring quarry, and is so white and beautiful, that the masons prize the Roch-Abbey stone above all others.

ROCHDALE, (*Lanc.*) 12 m. N. E. from Manchester, 145 cm. 175 mm. from London, is a good trading T. in a valley or dale, on the r. Roch, under the hills, called Blackstone-Edge, that are sometimes covered with snow in *August*. It is of late years much improved in the woollen mf. is larger and more populous than Bury, and gives title of Baron to Ld. Biron. The Mt. is *Tu. Fairs May 3 and Octob. 23*.

* **ROCHESTER**, (*Kent*,) on the Medway, 7 m. 1-half N. of Maidstone, 23 cm. 29 mm. from London, appears to have been one of the Roman stations from the bricks in the walls, as well as Roman coins that have been found here. It has one p.-Ch. only, besides the cathedral; though it once had another. This little city, which was made a Bp's see by K. Ethelbert, *anno* 604, has met with many misfortunes. In 676

It was sacked by Eldred, K. of Mercia; in 839 and in 885 besieged by the Danes, but rescued by K. Alfred. About 100 years after, it was besieged by K. Ethelred, and forced to pay 100*l.* *Anno* 999 it was taken and plundered by the Danes. *Anno* 1088 it was besieged and taken by William Rufus. In K. John's time, it was taken from the Barons, after three months siege; and the very next year, *viz.* 1256, its castle, founded by William the Conq. was stormed and taken by several of the Barons under the French K's. son. In the R. of Hen. III. it was besieged by Simon Montford, who burnt its then wooden-bridge and tower, and spoiled the Ch. and priory; but then marched off. This city has also been several times destroyed by fire, *viz.* in 1130, on June 3 in 1137, and in 1177; after which it is said to have continued desolate till 1225, when it was repaired, ditched, and walled round. In the Saxon heptarchy here were 3 mints, 2 for the K. and 1 for the Bp. In 1281 its old wooden-bridge was carried off by the ice, in a sudden thaw after a frost, which had made the Medway passable on foot. Another was built in the R. of Rich. II. but pulled down again, on the rumour of an invasion from France. It was afterwards restored; but so often subject to expensive repairs, by reason of the rapid course of the r. under it, as well as the great breadth and depth of it, that in the R. of Edw. III. it was resolved to build a new bridge of stone; and the same was begun, and in a manner completed, at the expence of Sir John Cobham and Sir Rob. Knolles, Edw. III's generals, out of the spoils they had taken in France. It is 21 arches, is one of the finest, if not the best, in England; and the strongest, except those of London, Westminster, and Newcastle upon Tyne. Its castle was one of the manors of the crown, till Ja. I. granted it, ruined as it was, and now is, with all the services annexed to it, to Sir Anth. Welden

of Swanscomb, and his descendants. There is much land held of it, whose tenure is perfect castle-guard. For on the day fixed for the quit-rents, there is a banner hung out upon or near the ruins of the castle. And if the rents be not paid that day, they are doubled every tide of the Medway. The Mts. here are *W.* and *F.* and the Fairs by grant of Hen. I. *May* 19 and *Nov.* 30, besides another on *Oct.* 30. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. 12 C.C. a T.-clerk, 3 serjeants at mace, and a water-bailiff. To its cathedral bel. a dean and 6 prebendaries. It has given title of E. to several families, but last to that of Hide, descended from the E. of Clarendon; and the present Ld. is stiled E. of Clarendon and Rochester. For the maintenance of its bridge, certain lands are tyed down by Pt. to which it has sent members from the first. The town-house, built in the year 1687, for the courts, assizes, and sessions, and the ch. sc. are 2 of the best publick buildings here. The Mt.-house and clock were given by Sir Cloudsley Shovel in 1706. A mathematical-school was founded here by Sir Jos. Williamson, one of our plenipotentiaries at Ryswic; and an almsh. by Mr. Richard Watts, for lodging 6 poor travellers every night, and allowing them 4*d.* in the morning, when they depart; but he excepted persons contagiously diseased, rogues and proctors; the latter in particular, because one, whom he had employed to make his will, had made himself heir to his estate, by a fraud he discovered in it, on his recovery. In the summer here are always 6 or 8 lodgers, who are admitted by tickets from the mayor. The Roman Watling-Street runs through this T. from Shooters-Hill to Dover. The mayor and citizens hold, what is called an admiralty-court, once a year, for regulating the oyster-fishery in the creeks and branches of the Medway, that are within their jurisdiction; and for prosecuting the cable-hangers, as they

are called, who dredge or fish for oysters, without being free, by having served 7 years apprenticeship to a fisherman, who is free of the fishery. Every licensed dredger pays 6s. and 8d. a year, to the support of the courts; and the fishery is now in a flourishing way. Part of the castle is kept in repair, and is used as a magazine, where a party of soldiers do constant duty. The bridge was newly repaired in 1744, and palisadoed with new iron rails.

ROCHESTER, (*Northumb.*) on the Watling-Street road, N. W. of Otterburn, and on the r. Read, near the source of it, has some Roman antiquities, as altars, inscriptions, &c.

✎ ROCHFORD, (*Essex.*) 34 cm. 40 mm. from London, on a stream that falls into the creek, which opens into the Crowch, gives name to its H. as it did to its ancient Lds. from whom it came to the Butlers Es. of Ormond and Wiltshire; and from them to Sir Thomas Bullen, whom Hen. VIII. created Visc. Rochford and E. of Wiltshire. It was afterwards granted to Richard Ld. Rich (the ancestor of the E. of Warwick) who is said to have built the tower-steeple of the Ch. at his own charge. It came to the late E. of Bolingbroke, from the Ld. St. John's lady, and he sold it to the late E. Tilney. K. Will. considering his many faithful services and near relation to him, created William-Henry, son of Frederick of Nassau, Prince of Orange and Ld. of Zulestein, E. of Rochford, as well as Visc. Tunbridge and Baron of Enfield; which titles descended, by the death of William, the eldest son unmarried, to his 2d son Frederick, father of the present E. Some lands here bel. formerly to the priory of Berden; but were granted by Hen. VIII. to Henry Parker, to be held of the crown *in capite*. The late Cha. Tyrrel, Esq; had a seat here. The Mt. is *Tb.* Fairs *April 2, Whit-Tu. and Oct. 6.* The above-mentioned Ld. Rich bequeathed one of his manors here, for

building and endowing an almsh. at this place; to the statutes whereof are subject 6 other almshs. built by the last Ld. Warwick, for 5 men and 1 woman, who were each to have 3s. and 6d. a week, a gown at *Christmas* of the value of a guinea, and 2 loads of wood out of the E's. woods for ever.

ROCK, (*Northumb.*) S. W. of Dunstaburgh-Castle, bel. formerly to the Piercies Es. of Northumberland; and now the seat of Mr. Procter.

ROCKBEAR, (*Devon.*) in Fremington p. 7 m. from Honiton, which is noted for the best potter's-clay in the Co. has many manors, which bel. anciently to Lds. of its own surname; and came by coheirs to the families of Specott and Fulford.

✎ ROCKINGHAM, (*Northamp.*) 65 cm. 83 mm. from London, stands on the r. Welland, and gives titles of E. and Baron to the family of Watson, in which the estate is vested. It has a ch. st. a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair *Sept. 8* for 5 days. Its forest, reckoned one of the largest and richest of the kingdom, in which William the Conqueror built a castle, extended, in the time of the ancient Britons, almost from the Welland to the Nen; and was noted formerly for iron-works, great quantities of slags, *i. e.* the refuse of the iron-ore, being met with in the adjacent fields. It extended, according to a survey in 1641, near 14 m. in length, from the W. end of Middleton-Woods to the T. of Wansford, and 5 m. in breadth from Brigstock to the Welland; but is now dismembered into parcels, by the interposition of fields and Ts. and is divided into 3 bailiwicks. In several of its woods a great quantity of charcoal is made of the tops of trees, of which many waggon-loads are sent every year to Peterborough. There is a spacious plain in it, called Rockinghamshire, which is a common to the 4 Ts. of Cottingham, Rockingham, Corby, and Grettton. K. William Rufus called the council here of the

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great men of the Km. K. John's son, Richard E. of Cornwall, was constituted governor of the castle, and warden of the forest, as was his son, Edmund E. of Cornwall, who had also the manor of the T. which, after his death, was assigned to his relict, Margaret, as part of her dower by K. Edw. I. K. Edw. II. gave this T. and manor to his son, John, when he was created E. of Cornwall in Pt. from which time it went along with the said earldom, and still continues so, unless it was with the castle alienated to Sir Lewis Watfon, the E. of Rockingham's ancestor.

ROCKLAND - ALL SAINTS or MINOR, ST. ANDREW'S or MAJOR, ST. PETER'S and TOFTS, (*Norfolk*,) near Attleborough. The 2 first ps. were lately consolidated, their Chs. not being above a furlong asunder, and are assessed together at 58 *l.* to the land-tax. St. Peter's is at 230 *l.* At Tofts there is a Fair, *June 24*, called the Gild.

ROCK-SAVAGE, (*Cheshire*,) on the Weaver r. near Halton, and almost opposite to Frodsham, was called Clifton, and the seat of the late E. Rivers; whose ancestor, Sir John Savage, built a stately house here, where his grandson, Sir Tho. Savage, entertained K. Ja. I. and all his train at breakfast here, as they came for a buck in Halton-Park. It is since come by marriage to the E. of Barrimore.

RODBEROW, (*Gloc.*) near Stroud, is a chapel to Minchinghampton, and has a ch. sc. On the adjacent hill stands the tyburn of the Co.

RODBORN, (*Warw.*) in the road from Southam to Daventry, bel. once to the Ardens and Muschamps; one of whom, in the R. of K. John, gave great part of it to Comb-Abbey; whose monks, in the R. of Edward IV. quitted the manor of Rodborn-Grange to Will. Catesby, Rich. III's. favourite; who being attainted, the K. gave it to Sir John Risley. It came again to the crown, and Q.

Mary I. granted it to Tho. Wilkes, merchant of the staple. That part of this place, called Little-Rodborn, did bel. to the priory of Coventry; but was given by Q. Eliz. to Henry Goodere and Clement Throgmorton, and his heirs; and the former having released all his right to the latter, he sold it to Will. Catesby; after which it was passed to Ranulph Crew, whose grandson sold it to Sir John Dryden; from whose family it passed to Ralph Sneyd of Staffordshire.

RODDAM, (*Northumb.*) Mr. Ridley's seat, on the N. side of Ingram, was formerly part of the barony of Patrick E. of Dunbar. Here is that, called Roddam-Hall farm, of 150 acres; and another, called West-Farm, of 550 acres, both tithe-free of corn and hay, except only 5 s. as a modus for hay.

RODE, (*Som.*) near Frome-Selwood, did bel. to the Seymours; one of whom, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on *Tb.* since disused; and a Fair *July 20*, for 3 days. It afterwards went to the Zouches; and from thence by marriage to other families.

RODENBURY-HILL, (*Wilts.*) in the Woodlands, 1 m. 1-half S. E. of Frome-Selwood, has a small Ch. or rather chapel to Frome, built by the late Ld. Weymouth.

RODINGS, (*Essex*,) are 8 ps. thro' which the r. Roding runs from Canfield to the Thames, below Barking.

RODING-BERNERS, (*Essex*,) on the S. side of Roding-Margaret, bel. heretofore to the Berners family, who had a park here. It was afterwards held of the crown by feoffees, for the use of Thomas D. of Gloucester; upon whose death they sold it for 4000 *l.* to Rich. Torrell. In the R. of Eliz. it was in the family of Mordaunt, who held the manor of the said Q. of her Duchy of Lancaster; and at length sold it to Sir Arthur and Sir Edw. Capell; and Sir Arthur's grandson, Henry, enjoyed it in 1635. It has since

since been, in whole or in part, in the family of captain Thwayts; and is now, or very lately was, in Mr. Hanchet's of Chipping-Ongar.

RODING-EYTHORP, (*Essex*), on the S. W. side of High-Roding, was once called Roding-Grumbalds. It bel. in the R. of Ja. I. to Tho. Aylet, in 1670 to Rich. Luther, and is now, or was very lately, in John Barrington, whose ancestor purchased it.

RODING-HIGH, (*Essex*), is the chief and the highest up the r. of all the Rodings, and the nearest to Dunmow. The E. of Warren held this manor, in the R. of K. John, with a park; but in the R. of Edw. III. it went by marriage to the E. of Arundel. It bel. once to the mon. of Lewes in Suffex, but at the Diss. was given to one Stafford. In the R. of Q. Mary it was in Sir Will. Stafford; who sold it to Sir Tho. Jocelyn, who held it of the Q. as of her manor of Mandevil, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster; and in that family it continued to the present Sir John, whose father, Sir Strange Jocelyn, and his uncle, Edward the rector, here endowed a sc.-house in High-Roding-Street for poor children.

RODING-LEADEN, or PLUMB, (*Essex*), on the r. bet. High, Easter, and White-Roding, is supposed to owe its name to its Ch. being leaded before those of the other Rodings. This manor, like the last, went from the Warren to the Arundel family; of whom it was held, in the R. of Hen. III. by Hugh Blount. In that of Rich. II. John Doreward held it of the D. of Gloucester; and it was afterwards held of John Writtyll, and his heirs, as of his manor of Mascalsbury in White-Roding. The Waldgraves held it, as of the said manor, in the R. of Hen. VIII. In the R. of Q. Eliz. they conveyed it by fine to John Shercroft; and it is now in the hands of Timothy Brand, late of Fryerning.

RODING-MARGARET, (*Essex*), on the S. side of Leaden-Roding, bel.

once to the abbey of Ely, and was afterwards divided bet. the Garnets and Olivers; by which denomination it was held, in the R. of Ja. I. by Giles Allen, of Sir Francis Hubbard of his manor of Stansted-Mountfitchet. It was sold in 1672 to Mr. John Godwould; and it is now in his widow.

RODING-WHITE, (*Essex*), on the S. W. side of Roding-Eythorp, includes that, which was anciently Morrell-Roding. John Le Neve, who succeeded Sir Rich. Everard, Bt. in this manor, as he did the Brownes, sold it in 1717 to Rob. Summer, Esq. The country about these Rodings has good land and barley, but dirty roads.

RODMARTON, (*Gloc.*) on the E. side of Minchinghampton, is a p. 8 m. in com. and was the manor and seat of the late Sir Walter Long and Charles Cox, Esq;.

RODMERSHAM, (*Kent*), 2 m. S.E. of Milton and Sittingborn, was anciently the Pines manor, then sold to Pordage, or Pordach, of Devonshire; in which family it continued, till it became the inheritance of Stephen Lushington.

RODWAY, (*Som.*) near Ilmister, whose manor was the estate of the Fitz-Pains; from whom it went by marriage to the Poynings.

ROKELEY, (*Wilts.*) not far from the source of the Kennet, N. W. of Marlborough, is the place, from whence some have supposed the stones were carried, that form the pile at Stonehenge, tho' it is 20 m. off, there being abundance of rocky stones standing up formerly in that neighbourhood.

ROKHOLT, (*Essex*), on the E. side of the Lea r. near Stratford and Layton, was purchased in the R. of K. Ja. I. by Sir Will. Hickes, Bt. whose younger brother, Baptist, created Visc. Camden in the next R. built Hickes's Hall, on the N. side of Smithfield; and whose grandson, Sir Harry Hickes, Bt. sold this estate in 1720 to Benj. Collier, Esq; brother-in-law to Mr. Knight of the South-

sea company. It was purchased of him by the E. Tilney, for his eldest son, the late E. It is a beautiful seat; but was lately turned into a house for assemblies and publick entertainment. Urns and other Roman antiquities have been turned up here by the gravel diggers.

ROLLRICH-STONES, (*Oxf.*) on the N. side of Stanton-Harcourt, near Long-Compton, an ancient monument in the p. of Chipping-Norton, is a circle of stones standing upright, which the vulgar have a notion were men petrified. Mr. Toland positively asserts them to be the remains of a British Temple; but Mr. Camden and Dr. Plot are of different opinions; and in short the learned antiquarians are not agreed, what was the particular designation of this monument.

ROLLS, (*Essex*), near Chigwell, formerly called Barrington's manor, bel. to Will. Harvey; whose ancestor of the same name, was that learned physician, who found out the circulation of the blood.

ROLSTON, (*Staff.*) near Tutbury and the conflux of the Dove and Trent, was long the manor and seat of the Rolletons, then of the Ld. North and Grey, and now Sir Oswald Moseley's.

ROLVENDEN, (*Kent*), near the Rother, 2 m. S. W. from Tenterden, has several manors among the marshes, and is the seat of Philips Gibbon, Esq. There is one constable of this H. who has under his command part of Benenden.

ROMANS-LEIGH, (*Devon.*) to the S. of South-Moulton, is a p. wherein the abbat of Tavistock had much land.

ROMBROOK, or ROMERICK, (*Hartf.*) near Ickleton, N. of Ickleford-Ch. on the W. side of the r. Hiz, that goes to Arlsea, is a manor that did bel. to the abbey of Ramsey; but K. Ja. I. granted the court-leet, and view of frank-pledge of all the tenants, to the master, fellows, and scholars of St. John's-College, Cam-

bridge, who are the present Lds. The tithes are payable to Ickleford.

ROMDEN, (*Kent*), near Smarden, was purchased of Will. Drayner in the R. of Eliz. by Sir Roger Manwood, who sold it to Martin James, remembrancer of the exchequer.

ROOK'S-HILL, (*Suffex*), on the N. side of Chichester; whose true name is thought to be St. Roch's-Hill, here having been formerly a chapel, as supposed for pilgrims; of whom he was patron. Here are the traces of an old camp.

ROOKWOOD-HALL, (*Essex*), near the Rodings, is a manor, some of whose lands anciently bel. to Barking-Abbey, and were purchased by Mr. Howland of Strettham, father to the first Dfs. of Bedford; and from the Dfs. they descended to the late D. of Bedford, who sold them to James Skinner. The manor and some lands were, till lately, in Mr. Hazard, who sold them to Mrs. Clark.

ROPE, (*Chesh.*) near Namptwich, the ancient seat of the Ropes, went by marriage to Mr. Green of Congleton.

RORIDGE, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Yarcombe, in the p. of Up-Ottery, bel. anciently to St. Mary's-Ch. at Roan; and by act of Pt. was allotted to Charles Ld. Montjoy, E. of Devon.

ROSE-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) by the Caude, near Inglewood-Forest, a beautiful seat of the Bps. of Carlisle, was burnt down in the civil wars; but has since, by several of its Bps. been restored, though perhaps not to that magnificence, which it had when K. Edw. I. lodged here, in his expedition to Scotland, and dated his writs for summoning a Pt. *apud le Rose*.

ROSELAND, (*Cornwall*), a fruitful vale bet. the creek of Falmouth-Haven and Tregony.

ROSSAL-UP and DOWN, (*Salop*), N. W. of Shrewsbury, where the Severn fetches such a com. that it almost returns into itself, and incloses a tract of several miles round, which is therefore called the Isle,



 **ROSSE**, (*Heref.*) 93 cm. 117 mm. from London, a fine old T. with a good trade, on the r. Wye, was made a free Bor. by Henry III. and is a populous T. famous for cyder, and as noted in Camden's time for a mf. of iron-wares. Here are 2 ch. fcs. and its Mt. and Fairs are well-stored with cattle and other provisions. The former is on *Tb.* the latter on *Ascension-day*, *Corpus Christi*, 2d *Tu.* after *Trinity*, July 20 to 25, *Aug.* 15, *Sept.* 14, *Oct.* 30, and *Nov.* 29. At the W. end of it there is a fine broad causey; and there cannot be a pleasanter country than the banks of the Wye, bet. this T. and Monmouth.

ROSSE, (*York. E. R.*) in *Holderness*, near the sea, gave name and title to the *Rosses* of Hemlake, Werk, and Kendale; the first whereof, and from which the others descended, enjoyed this manor many descents.

 **ROTHERY**, (*Northumb.*) on the r. Coquet, 223 cm. 281 mm. from London, bel. anciently to the *Piercies* family, who were Es. of *Northumberland*, and in the R. of *Edw. IV.* to *Sir Rob. Ogle*. It had a castle, to which the barony was annexed. It has a ch. sc. erected for teaching 120 children.

 **ROTHERAM**, (*York. W. R.*) 4 m. from *Sheffield*, 126 cm. 161 mm. from London, a neat T. with a fine stone-bridge over the Don, near its conflux with the *Rother*, has a Ch. built in form of a cathedral, an almsh. which was formerly a college (founded by *Abp. Scot*, who, being a native, chose to be called *Rotheram*) with a Mt. on *M.* and a Cattle and Corn-Fair on *Good-Fr.* In *Leland's* time it was famous for the iron mf. Here is a ch. sc. for the use of which for ever, the late *Ld. Malton* laid out 136 l. in land.

ROTHERFIELD-GREYS, (*Oxf.*) 2 m. from *Henley upon Thames*, was the seat of the *Greys*, whose estate fell to the *Lovels*; and afterwards that of *Will. Knolles*, whom *K. Ja. I.* created *Baron of Rotherfield*.

ROTHERFIELD-PEPPARD, (*Oxford.*) on the S. side of the former, was anciently held of the honor of *Wallingford* by the *Pipards*.

 **ROTHWELL**, or **ROWEL**, (*Northamp.*) 2 m. from *Kettering*, 58 cm. 69 mm. from London, stands on the side of a rocky hill, and is plentifully supplied with springs of pure water. It has a noted *Horse-Fair*, which was held on *Trinity-Sunday* for a long time, but now the day after. It has a Mt. on *M.* but almost lost by its nearness to *Kettering*. Here is a fine Mt.-house, a square building of ashler-stone, adorned with the arms of most of the gentry of the Co. carved under the cornish on the outside, the contrivance of *Sir Lewis Tresham*. This manor was formerly the Es. of *Stafford*; and here was once a nunnery.

ROTHWELL, (*York. W. R.*) near the road from *Wakefield* to *Leeds*, is the gaol for the liberty of *Pontefract*, had a colliery lately opened near it, and is the seat of *Mr. Proctor*.

ROUBIRIE, (*Northumb.*) a large manor, yet a member of the larger manor of *Warkworth*, had a charter in the R. of *Edw. I.* for a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair on *Sept. 21*, bel. formerly to the *Northumberland* family, and the *Ogles*.

ROUCLIFFE, (*York. N. R.*) on the *Ure*, W. of *Boroughbridge*, was parcel of the earldom of *Cornwall*, and bestowed by *Edw. II.* on his favourite, *Piers Gaveston*.

ROUGHAM, (*Norf.*) on the N. E. side of *Castle-Acre*, was long the seat of the *Yelvertons*. *Spelman* says, there were no less than 24 mons. at one time, within 12 m. round it.

ROUGHAM, (*Suffolk.*) 4 m. E. from *St. Edmundsbury*, in the road to *Wulpit*, had formerly a mon. and now a ch. sc.

ROULSTON, (*Nott.*) by the *Trent*, S. W. of *Newark*, had 3 manors; one of which bel. to the *Babingtons*, and another to the *Nevils*, till *Sir Tho. Nevil of Holt*, in the R. of *Eliz.* sold it

it to Mr. Lodge, ald. of London; from whom it was afterwards conveyed to the Suttons, Lds. Lexington. In this p. divers lands were given to the mons. of Rufford and Thurgarton.

ROWCESTER, (*Staff.*) N. E. of Uttoxeter, near the conflux of the Dove and Churnel, had a priory, since the seat of the Trenthams.

ROWCLIFF, (*Cumb.*) at the mouth of the Eden, N. W. of Carlisle, where a castle was formerly built by the Lds. Dacres, for their own defence.

ROWDHAM, (*Norfolk*,) N. E. of Thetford, in the road to Norwich, wherein once stood a rood, or cross; the remaining stones of which Mr. Wright, Ld. of this manor, removed not long ago to Herling. There was once a priory here, to which the manor bel. but after the Diss. the K. granted it to Tho. Woodhouse, who sold it to Francis Lovel, and his heirs; after which it came by sale to the Wrights. Its Ch. happened to be burnt down lately, by some sparks of tobacco that fell from a lighted pipe upon its thatched roof. In the p. are about 120 inh. and it is rated to the land-tax, at 280 *l.* 10 *s.*

ROWINGTON, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. side of Wroxhall-Park, was given by K. Henry I. to Reading-Abbey. K. Hen. VIII. gave it to his 6th and last wife, Kath. Parr, as part of her jointure. This Lp. which is of a large extent, has been since leased to sundry persons; and lately to John Sanders of Honiley.

ROWLEY, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of Hale's-Owen, took the name of Somery from its ancient Lds. but passed afterwards to the Suttons family, and by marriage of Sir Ferdinando's heirs to Humble Ward of London, goldsmith, who was created Ld. Ward.

ROWTON-CASTLE, (*Salop.*) on the S. W. side of Shrewsbury, not far from the Severn, belonged formerly to the Corbets, and afterwards to the L'Stranges of Knockin; out of ill-will to whom, Leolin Pr. of Wales razed it to the ground. It is now the

seat of Rich. Lyfter, Esq; to whose ancestors it came from the L'Stranges of Knockin.

ROXCESTER, or WROXETER, (*Salop.*) on the Severn, near its conflux with the Terne and the hill, called the Wrekin, to the S. E. of Shrewsbury, had a priory; and though a city formerly of 3 m. round, the 2d if not the first of the Cornavii (built, as it is thought, by the Romans Watling-Street way, when they fortified the bank of the Severn, which is more easily fordable here than at any other place below it) is now but a small village of peasants, who often plough up coins, called Dinders, that prove its antiquity, though they are for most part illegible. Here are the ruins of old works, supposed to have been heretofore a castle, with a suditory, or sweating-house, for the Roman soldiers.

ROXHAM, (*Linc.*) near Sleaford, has abundance of fens about 3 m. from it, out of which are dug some very large oak-trees, supposed to have been beat down and buried by some inundations of the sea, though it is now 16 or 17 m. from it.

ROYALTON, (*Cornwall*,) towards the North-Sea, near Columb-Parva, abounds with veins of tin, and gives the 2d title to the E. Godolphin.

ROYDON, (*Essex*,) on the S. W. side of Harlow, on the r. Stort, was anciently given to the Kts.-Templars, and then to those of St. John of Jerusalem; but Q. Eliz. granted their estate here to Francis Ld. Norris, and others, to be held of the crown in *capite*. It was by them sold to Sir Rob. Cech, afterwards E. of Salisbury, whose descendant sold it to Sir Josiah Child; from whom it came to the late E. Tilney.

ROYDON-HALL, (*Kent*,) on the S. side of Malling, in Great-Peckham p. formerly went by the name of Fortune, till the hall or seat here was erected by Mr. Roydon of Suffolk; from whose family it went by the marriage of an heiress to Will. Twifden, Esq;

Esq; great grandfather to Sir Roger Twisden, Bt.

➤ **ROYSTON**, supposed to have been a Roman T. from the Roman coins dug up near it, was, as it is said, so called from a stone cross erected in the highway by Royes Cfs. of Norfolk in the R. of K. Stephen; of which some token yet remains by the inn, where the 2 roads meet. It is a pretty T. with very good inns, partly in *Hartfordshire*, and partly in *Cambridgehire*, 33 cm. 38 mm. from London. Rich. I. made it a Mt.-T. and granted it a Fair all *Whitsun-week*. In the R. of Hen. IV. it was almost burnt down. Such was the plenty of corn one year in the R. of Henry VI. that the best wheat was sold for three half-pence the bushel; which in that of Q. Eliz. rose to 8 s. a bushel. Its Mt. which is considerable for barley, malt, &c. is on *W. Fairs Ash-W.* the *W.* in *Whit-week*, *June 28, July 7 and 25.* That of *July 7* was granted by Hen. III. It had once a mon. which was sold at the Ref. for 1761 l. to Rob. Chester; in whose family the manor did very lately, if it does not still, remain. It had also a hof. Its Ch. which has several fine monuments, was purchased at the Diff. by the inh. and made parochial. A school was erected here in 1716 by contribution of the T. and adjacent parts. The rectory here is of great value, and generally conferred on some person of note, who is Ld. of the manor. When its Ch. was made parochial, here were five ps. reduced into one. Upon almost every eminence about this T. especially on the E. side of it by the Ickening-Street, there is a burrow. There is a sort of crows here, that have some white about their breast and wings, different from other crows. The T. became populous, on fixing the post-road thro' it, which before ran thro' Barkway to Biggleswade. This T. suffered greatly by a fire, *Aug. 22, 1747.* The soil for 2 ms. either to or from the T. is chalky.

As for the T. it stands in 5 ps. viz. Thersfield and Berkway in this Co. and Melbourn, Kneefworth, and Bassingbourn in *Cambridgehire*.

ROYTON, (*Kent*.) near Lenham, bel. anciently to a family of that name; one of whom founded a mon. here. The estate is now, or was lately, in the Thomsons.

RUCKING, (*Kent*.) 5 m. N.W. of New-Rumney, whose marsh claims over some part of the p. as Wye-Liberty does over the other; while that of the dean of Canterbury claims over so much of it, as is in the manors of Ickham and Rucking, which were given to that Ch. by Henry VIII. The manor of Rucking was first given to the Ch. of Canterbury by K. Offa, *ad pasqua porcorum*, i. e. for feeding their hogs. A Fair was granted to this place on *St. Mary Magdalen's-day*, to whom the Ch. is dedicated.

RUDDINGTON, (*Notting.*) on a r. that runs to the Trent, S. of Nottingham, is a great country-T. half a m. W. of Flawford its mother-Ch. which serves it only for a busial-place, because here is a large chapel. The manor bel. formerly to the Annelleys, whose descendants sold it to the E. of Kingston.

RUDFEN, (*Warw.*) in a red dirty soil, as the name imports, on the W. side of Coventry, bel. anciently to the mon. of Kenilworth; whose prior enclosed 40 acres of arable land here, and made it a deer-park. Since the R. of Q. Eliz. it has accompanied the possession of Kenilworth-Castle.

RUDHEATH, (*Cheshire*.) near Northwich, has a large common bordered with the seats of the Mainwarings, and other gentry; and was once an asylum for the protection of criminals a year and a day; but it was demolished long before the Ref.

RUDIARD, (*Stafford.*) N. W. of Leek, near the mountain Dun and the brook, called Dunsmore, has long been the seat of the Rudyards.

RUDSTON, (*York. E. R.*) to the N. E. of Kilham, has a very tall obelisk

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obelisk in its Ch.-yard, of the same stone, shape and size as those at Boroughbridge, though it is 40 m. wide of any quarries.

RUE-HILL, (*Kent*,) near Wilmington, formerly bel. to the Bammes of London, and was sold to Mr. Brent; whose descendant also sold it to Mr. Smith.

RUFFINS-HALL, (*Kent*,) near Aldington, was once the seat of some of the Godfreys; but went by marriage to the Clerks of Kingsnoth, and to the Blechendens.

RUFFORD, (*Notting.*) N. E. of Mansfield, on the r. Maun, had formerly an abbey, to which the manor bel. but after the Diss. became the manor and seat of Sir Geo. Savile, Bt, as it is now of his descendant of the same name. The late Viscount Halifax, George Savile, much enlarged and adorned it; and several of our Ks. have been often entertained here, by reason of its commodious situation for hunting in Sherwood-Forest.

RUGBY, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of the Avon, 67 cm. 76 mm. from London, had formerly a little castle, supposed to have been built in the R. of K. Stephen; and the inh. have a tradition, that it was Sir Henry Wakeby's castle, who gave some lands here to the abbey of Pipwell; and in the R. of Hen. III. obtained its Mt. S. and a Fair on *St. Laurence's* eve, and two days after. The manor was purchased by the late William Boughton of this place, who died without issue. The T. is chiefly noted for its number of butchers. Here is a grammar-sc. with 4 almshouses, founded in the R. of Eliz. by Lau. Sheff, a haberdasher of London. There is another school and an almsh. for teaching and cloathing 30 poor children, and maintaining 6 poor widows ever, being under 60 years of age, built and endowed by Mr. Rich. Elton of Rugby in 1707.

RUGELEY, (*Staff.*) near the Trent, 5 m. from Stafford and Litchfield, 7 from Burton upon Trent, and 126 mm. from London. The

manor bel. to the Bp. of Litchfield. It is a handsome well-built T. in the Lancashire and Cheshire road from London, and on one side of Cankwood-Chace. In the neighbourhood there is a paper-mill. It has a Mt. on *Tu*.

RUGGELEY, (*Northumb.*) near Alnwick, was a member of the barony of Vesey, bel. to the Piercies Es. of Northumberland, and to the late D. of Somerset.

RUMFORD, (*Essex*,) 5 m. from Burntwood, 10 cm. 12 mm. from London, is a great thoroughfare T. governed by a bailiff and wardens, who, tho' no corp. are empowered by patent, to hold a court every week, for the trial of treasons, felonies, debts, or other actions, and for execution of the laws upon offenders. Here is a ch. sc. for 50 boys and 20 girls. The Ch. here is only a chapel to Hornchurch. It has Mts. on *M.* and *Tu.* for hogs and calves, and *W.* for corn, most bought up for London, and a Fair *June 24.* The road to Bury and Colchester, which used to be by Ongar, has lately been turned this way.

RUMNEY-MARSH, (*Kent*,) is a tract in the S. E. part of the Co. 20 m. long and 8 broad, including the adjacent marshes of Walland and Gulford; and contains in that com. bet. 40,000 and 50,000 acres of firm fruitful land, the richest pasture in England, which fatten vast flocks of sheep and herds of black cattle, sent hither from other parts, and sold in the Mts. of London. The sheep are reckoned rather larger than those of Leicestershire and Lincolnshire; and their bullocks the largest in England, especially those they call stalled oxen, from being kept all the latter season within the farmer's yards, or sheds, where they are fed for the winter season. This marsh is the place, from whence the owlers have for so many ages exported our wool to France. It is supposed to have been once covered with the sea; and is very unwholesome, being, as Lambard says in his perambulation of Kent, *byeme malus, astate molestus, nunquam bonus*. No wonder, therefore,

therefore, that it is not so well peopled as other tracts, and that the Pts. of old time used to allure men hither, by exempting them from the payment of the subsidies levied in other places. It has 2 Ts. and 19 ps. which were incorporated in the R. of Edw. IV. by the name of a bailiff, 24 jurats, and the commonalty of Rumney-Marsh. They have a court every 3 weeks, to hold courts for all causes and actions; and a power to chuse 4 justices yearly among themselves (besides their bailiff) who are vested with the same authority; and have the return of all the K's. writs, the benefit of all fines and forfeitures, privileges of leet, law-day and tourn, exemption from toll and tax, scot and lot; and, in short, many other privileges and exemptions, which no other place has in England. Nor has the K. any waste here, or title to wrecks, they being all appropriated to the several manors next to the sea. In this marsh great trees are often found, lying at length under ground, as black as ebony; but fit for use, when dried in the sun.

* RUMNEY-NEW, (*Kent*.) 2 m. 1-half N. E. of Lydd, 61 cm. 73 mm. from London, one of the 4 cinque-ports of this Co. in the Channel, stands on a hill in the middle of the marsh. It was incorporated in the R. of Edw. III. by the name of Barons of the T. and Port of Rumney; and in the R. of Eliz. was made a mayor-T. by the stile of mayor, jurats, and commonalty. The mayor is chose on *Lady-day*. The two great meetings for all the Cinque-Ports are held here, on the *Tu.* after *St. Margaret's-day*. This T. formerly gave title of E. to Henry Sidney, youngest son to Robert Earl of Leicester, as it does now of Baron to Sir Robert Masham, Bt. Its chief trade is grazing cattle in the marsh. The Mt. is S. the Fairs *April 10* and *Aug. 10*. Q. Eliz. granted it the soil of the r. Rother, from the entrance of the haven to Red-Hill beyond Apuldre.

RUMNEY-OLD, (*Kent*.) 1 m. and half W. of New-Rumney, of which Cinque-Port it is a member and appendage, was once a large T. with 12 wards, 5 Chs. a priory, and a hof. and had a safe and commodious haven, when the sea came so close to it, that ships used to anchor in one of the Ch. yards; but the sea deserted it in the R. of Edw. I. and it has now but one Ch. It is also said by Kilburn and Lambard, that by a storm here on the 23d of *Nov.* 1334, above 300 windmills and houses were carried away; which, together with the withdrawing of the sea, so impoverished the place, that it could never recover it.

➔ RUMSEY, (*Hamp.*) on the r. Teste, or Test, which runs hence to Southampton-Bay, 63 cm. 78 mm. from London, is a pretty large old T. in the road from Salisbury to Southampton, governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 ald. and 12 burgeses, and much inhabited by clothiers. It had a nunnery, of which K. Stephen's only daughter was abbess. K. Edward and his son Alfred were buried in the old Ch. here, which is, or was very lately, standing. The new Ch. is a noble pile, arched with stone in form of a cross. Sir Will. Petty, the great mathematician, was born here. The Mt. is on S. Fairs on *Easter-M.* *Aug. 15*, and *Oct. 28*.

RUNDWAY, (*Wilts.*) is a hill that over-looks the Devizes; where, on *July 13*, 1643, the Pt.-forces, under Waller, were defeated by the K's under Pr. Maurice.

RUNKHORN, (*Cheeshire*.) near the mouth of the Mersey, N. of Rock Savage, was built before the Conquest by Q. Edelfleda (wife of Etheldred, Mercian Prince) who founded a mo. here.

RUNNING-MEAD, (*Surry*.) on the Thames, on the S. E. side. Stanes, was formerly called Rumney Mead; where K. John, affrighted by the great army of his Barons, met him here, signed those chart.

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of their liberties, called *Charta magna* and *Charta de Foresta*. It is now divided into several enclosures, parcel of the demesne of the manor of Eggham.

RUSHALL, (Staff.) on the N. side of Walsal, on the same water, with a park, bel. to the Leghes of Wellington; and is noted for iron-ore, of which are made the best of wares.

RUSHALL, (Wilts.) 4 m. from Netherhaven, is a manor of 267 l. a year, in a fine sporting-country, near a trout r.

RUSHBROOK, (Suffolk,) on the S. E. side of St. Edmundsbury, to whose abbey its manor once bel. but since the Diss. to the Jermins family; whose heiress marrying Sir Rob. Davers, carried the estate into this family, as well as their seat here, now Sir Jermyn Davers's, which is a very good one, with a park to it, fit for the palace of a prince.

RUSHDEN, (Hartf.) on the N. W. side of Buntingford, and 1 m. N. from Bradfield in Essex, was the manor of the late Tho. Stanley, and purchased after his death by Joseph Edmonds; from whom it is descended to his grandson, Joseph-Edmonds Moor, Esq.

RUSHFORD, or RUSHWORTH, (Norfolk,) on the S. W. side of East-Harling, had in popish times a collegiate Ch. all demolished, except the nave, which is still used by the p. and there was a college on the S. side of the Ch.-yard (part of whose offices are yet standing) founded by Sir Edward Gonville.

RUSSEL, or RUSTNAL, or RUSTISAL, (Wilts,) near Uphaven, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Ld. De-la-War, who obtained a Fair here on Sept. 21. It was afterwards in the Hungerfords and Hastings families; and then given by Rich. III. to his favourite, John Ld. Howard, whom he created earl-marshal of England and D. of Norfolk.

RUSTHALL, (Kent,) where many persons used to lodge formerly, who

came to drink the waters of Tunbridge, before the buildings so much increased about the wells, bel. once to the family of Rust; but lately to Mr. Bing.

RYAL, or RYEHALL, (Rutl.) on the N. W. side of Stamford, anciently bel. to the abbey of Peterborough; then to the Spensers, favourites of Edw. II. then to the Hollands, Es. of Kent; and since to the E. of Exeter. The Bodenham's have had a good estate in this T. for several descents.

RYDAL, (York. N. R.) so called from the r. Rhy passing thro' it, is a fine fruitful vale, with above 20 Chs. in it, bet. Hovingham, Helmsley, and Kirkby-Morefide.

RYE, or REE, (Hartf.) in the p. of Stansted-Abbots towards Hodsdon, is famous for that, from thence called the Rye-House plot, said to be formed here, for assassinating K. Cha. II. on his return from Newmarket. The manor was purchased by Edw. Baesha in the R. of Henry VIII. but lately became the property of Edm. Field, and his descendants. The Ld. of the manor has a bridge here over the Lea, and a causey through the meadows, which is a more direct and a better road, not only to the neighbouring villages, but for coaches and other carriages by Stortford to Norfolk and Suffolk; for which they pay toll to the Ld. of the manor.

* **RYE, (Suffex,)** one of the two ports and appendages to the Cinque-Port of Hastings, is 60 cm. 64 mm. from London. It is a populous T. on the b. of Kent, and on the side of a hill, with a delightful prospect of the sea. In the R. of Edw. III. it was walled and fortified by William D'Ypres, E. of Kent; of whose name there is a tower yet standing, which is the prison of the T. and some remains of its old walls are still visible. It has one of the largest p.-Chs. in England, enjoys the same privileges as the other Cinque-Ports, has sent members to Pt. ever since the 42d of

Edw. III. and has a port, once the most considerable, bet. Portsmouth and Dover, as being the shortest passage to Normandy; but of late so choaked up with sands, that the smallest vessels can scarce enter it, as K. Geo. I. found, when he was forced in here by a storm, when he returned from Holland in Jan. 1725-6. The T. is washed on two sides by the tides, and on the E. by the r. Rother; and is thereby a sort of peninsula. On that branch of the tide, which is on the S. side, called Tillingham-Water, there was formerly a ferry; but now a bridge. The corp. which is only by prescription, consists of a mayor, 12 jurats, and the freemen. The mayor is chosen out of the jurats, the *M.* after *St. Bartholomew*, by the freemen. When there is a vacancy in the jurats, it is filled up by the mayor, with consent of the jurats, on the day of his election, or at the general yearly sessions, which are on the *M.* after *St. Andrew's-day*. In the R. of Rich. II. this T. was burnt by the French. It is well supplied with water by pipes, from 2 hills on the land-side. Its trade is in hops, wool, timber, kettles, cannon, chimney-backs, &c. which are cast at the iron-works at Bakely, 4 m. to the N.W. and at Breed, 5 m. to the S.W. The mackarel and herrings taken here in their seasons, are reckoned the best in their kind. All the rest of the year they trowl for soles, plaife, rates, turbets, brills, &c. which are carried up every day by the rippers (as the fishermen are called, from *Ripa* the bank it stands on) to London, which they perform in three stages. There is a small settlement of French refugees here, who are for most part fishermen, and have a minister of their own, who is paid by the Abp. of Canterbury; besides a good number of presbyterians and quakers. Here is a storehouse for planks, hops, and other merchandise, which was formerly a Ch. that bel. to a mon. still called the friery. A considerable part of the

harbour has been gained from the sea, and turned into arable land. The Mts. here are *W.* and *S.* the Fairs on *Whit-M.* and *Aug.* 10. Here is a free grammar-sc. erected in 1644 by Mr. Peacock, one of the jurats, who also endowed it with 32 *l.* a year, for teaching all the children of the T. besides a ch. sc. for teaching 30 children, who are maintained with an addition from their earnings, by the sacrament-money and private charities. Near this place, in the p. of East-Guilford (which is the utmost boundary of Suffex, eastward) is a peculiar way of tithing their marsh-lands; whereby they pay only 3 *d.* per acre to the rector, while in pasture, but if ploughed 5 *s.*

RYERSH, (*Kent.*) by the Medway, 1 m. N. from West-Malling, stands in a pleasant country, finely watered with springs and brooks. The manor lately bel. if it does not still, to the Nevils.

RYTON, (*Notting.*) a member of the great manor of Mansfield, which was many years the seat of the Eyres's.

RYTON, (*Salop.*) on the S. W. side of Tong-Castle, gave title of Baron in the R. of Cha. I. to John son of Sir Will. Craven, *Ld.-mayor* of London.

RYTON OF THE ELEVEN TO, (*Salop.*) so called from 11 p.-Chs. in its view, stands bet. Shrewsbury and Oswestry, and was the manor and seat of the late Will. Kinafton, a master in chancery, recorder of that T. as well as its representative in Pt.

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SABRIDGWORTH, or SABS-WORTH, (*Hartf.*) on the W. side of the Stort, S. of Bishops-Stortford, in the road to London, bel. formerly to the Says; one of whom in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on *F.* which was afterwards changed to *W.* but since disused. K. Ja. I. gave this

this manor to Sir Lionel Cranfield, afterwards E. of Middlesex. K. Ch. I. granted it to Arthur Brett of London, and Nich. Horman of Chelsea, on their paying a yearly rent of 48*l.* 13*s.* These two, with the E. of Middlesex, sold this manor to Tho. Hewit; from whom it came to his granddaughter, Lady Mary, relict of Sir Charles Croft Read, who sold it to Ralph Freeman of Hamels, Esq; who pays the afore-said rent out of it. Here are Fairs April 23 and Oct. 9.

SACCAM, or SAWCOMB, (Hartf.) to the N. W. of Wadefmill, bel. in the R. of Rich. II. to Sir John Holt; who forfeiting it, the manor passed through several hands to Ld. Bellafyse (governor of Tangier in the R. of Cha. II.) who sold it to Sir John Gore; of whom it was purchased in the R. of J^s. II. by Sir Tho. Rolt, who had been president at Surat in the East-Indies; from whom it is descended to his grandson of the same name, whose seat here is adorned with most beautiful walks and vistas thro' the woods, that are full of well-grown timber, which make the park extremely pleasant.

SACY, or SAWSEY-FOREST, (Northamp.) 4 m. S. of Northampton, is about 1 m. and half long, and 1 m. over, and divided into 3 principal walks, where the neighbouring villages have right of commonage, and 24 coppices which are cut down in their turn at 21 years growth. Here is fine harbour for game for the gentry of the Co.

SADBERGH, (Durham.) on a rivulet that runs into the Tees near Stockton, was purchased of K. Ed. I. by Hugh Pudsey, Bp. of Durham, and has since given title of E. to his successors in that see.

SAHAM, (Norf.) a manor in Shipdam, 1 m. N. W. from Watton, called Sahan-Toni from the Toni's its ancient Lds. from whom it came to the Beauchamps, and to Rich. Nevil, the great E. of Warwick; passed afterwards to the crown, and was sold by Henry

VIII. to Sir Rob. Southwell; whose posterity sold it to Mr. Barney of Redham, except 2 closes part of Rich. Southwell's estate, which were forfeited to the crown, and given by Hen. VIII. to Christchurch-Coll. Oxford: It is a large manor, with above 7000 oak and ash timber-trees on it, 6000 stands, and above 11,000 pollards. The T. is valued to the land-tax, at 1074*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and has a fr. sc.

SALBRIDGE, or SAWERIDGE, (Warw.) has a bridge over the Leam, S. W. of Willoughby, bel. once to the mon. of Thorney. Several roman urns were found in a well here in 1689.

SALCOMB, (Devon.) near the Channel, bet. Branscomb and Sidmouth; whose manor was given by the Danish K. Canute to St. Peter's in Exeter, to atone for his father Swain's cruelty in these parts, where he had burnt several Ts. and villages. In the civil wars here was a fort, called Charles-Fort, bravely defended against the Pt.-forces by Sir Edmund Fortescue; tho' he was at last forced to capitulate.

SALCOT-VERLEY, (Essex.) near Toleshunt and West-Merley, which bel. anciently to the Verli family, came at length to Henry Ld. Morley, who sold it to Anth. Abdy, ald. of London; from whom it descended to Sir Rob. Abdy.

SALCOT-WIGBOROUGH, (Essex.) a hamlet of Great-Wilborough, being only separated by a creek from Salcot-Verley; they are supposed to have been once but one T. only the difficulty of passing the creek might induce the Ld. of Verley to build for his tenants, that pile which, though only deemed a chapel to Wigborough-Magna, makes much the greatest appearance. This is reported to have been heretofore a Mt. T. It was the seat of the late Mr. Fr. Dez. e.

SALFORD-ABBOTS, or LITTLE, (Warw.) S. W. of Bitford, a hamlet of Salford-Priors, was given with it

anciently to the Abbey of Evesham; and after the Diss. by Hen. VIII. to Sir Philip Hobby, who sold it to Ant. Littleton, as he did to John Alderford; from whom it came to the family of Stamford.

SALFORD-PRIORS, (*Warw.*) was with the former given, by the name of Salford-Major, to the Abbey of Evesham, at its foundation, *anno* 714, and afterwards to the mon. of Kenilworth; but it being in the crown after the Diss. K. Ja. I. passed it with other estates to trustees, for payment of his debts, who sold it to Sir Simon Clerke, Bt; but it is now the manor of Sir Fulwar Skipwith, Bt. It is said to owe its name to a salt-spring, which was there formerly, tho' now choaked up.

* **SALISBURY**, (*Wils.*) 70 cm. 83 mm. from London, rose from the ruins of Old-Sarum, and is a large, well-built, clean city; by the conflux of the Bourne, Nadder, Willy, and Avon; the waters of the two last running through its streets in canals, that are handsomely bricked. It is the see of a Bp. whose cathedral was begun, *anno* 1219, by Bp. Poor; who having sent for architects from abroad, it was so forwarded by his successors, that it was finished, *anno* 1258, and consecrated in presence of K. Hen. III. and many of the nobility and prelates. The fabric, which cost above 26,000 *l.* is the most elegant and regular in the Km. being built in form of a lanthorn with its spire of freestone in the middle, the tallest in England, being 410 feet, which is as high again from the ground as the monument in London. On the outside there is no wall, only buttresses. Its windows are said to be as many in number as the days in the year. There are 8 bells, which are hung in a steeple erected by it self in the Ch.-yard; the walls of the spire, which are little more than 4 inches thick, being judged too weak for such a weight of metal; so that there is only one little bell in the Ch. which rings when the Bp. comes to the

choir. The roof of the chapter-house, which is an octagon, 150 feet in circumference, bears all upon one little pillar in the centre, which seems too feeble to support it, and is therefore the more curious; so that, it is supposed, it can hardly be matched in Europe. Round the frieze under the windows, the history of the Old Testament is carved in stone. The cathedral stands in that, called formerly Merrifield, now the Close, without the liberty of the city, and is surrounded by genteel houses of the canons, prebendaries, &c. and boarding-schools for young gentlemen and ladies; there being more of the latter educated in this city, than in any other in England. Here are three other Chs. and a fine T.-house in the Mt.-place, which is spacious enough for the muster of 3 or 4 batallions. The streets are generally spacious, and built at right angles. The city was first incorporated by Hen. III. and increased so, after the deserting of Old-Sarum, the building of the cathedral, and the turning of the western road through this city by a grant from Ed. III. that it soon became one of the most thriving cities in England. It is governed by a mayor, high-steward, recorder, deputy-recorder, 24 ald. and 30 C.C. with a T.-clerk, and 3 sergeants at mace. In the council-chamber there is a picture of Q. Ann, drawn by the late Mr. Dahl, and purchased by the corp. from the *October* club, who put it up in the great room, where they used to meet till her death, at that called the Bell, now the Crown-Tavern, in King-Street, Westminster. Besides the mf. of flannels, druggets, and the cloths called Salisbury-Whites for the Turkey-trade here, it is noted for the mf. of bone-lace and of scissars; by all which commodities, and by its Fairs, Mts. boarding-schools, assizes, sessions, and especially the cathedral, this may be deem'd as flourishing a city as any in the Km. that depends entirely on a home-trade. Here is an assembly of the ladies every Tu. A stage-coach

flies

flies hence to London every day in the summer, and here is a printing-press. Besides 3 ch. scs. in which 170 children are educated and cloathed, and taught to earn their bread, it has a hos. or coll. for 10 widows of poor clergymen; wherein lived the mother of Dr. Henry Sacheverel, who was impeached and silenced by Pt. for his seditious sermon before the Ld.-mayor of London at St. Paul's-Cathedral, on the 5th of Nov. 1709. The said hos. was built, in 1683, by its Bp. Dr. Seth Ward, who had before contributed very largely towards the making the Avon navigable from hence to Christchurch, which was begun in October 1675; and it was on this Bp's. petition to K. Cha. II. that the office of chancellor of the most noble order of the garter, which had been originally annexed to the Eps. of this see, but vested in the laity above 130 years, was restored to himself, and his successors in this see. The Bp's. palace here was sold by the Pt's. adherents, after the civil wars, to one Vanling, a rich taylor of London, who pulled it down, and sold the materials. It is said, that no less than 28 of its Bps. are interred in its cathedral. There is a remarkable monument in it of Ld. Stourton, who having in the R. of Q. Mary I. killed a gentleman and his son at his own table, and thereby forfeited the usual grace of the crown to noblemen to be beheaded, was executed at the gallows; and when his friends pressed for his burial in this cathedral, the Bp. would not agree to it, unless, as a farther infamy, they would consent, that the silken halter in which he was hanged should be placed over his grave in the Ch. as a monument of his crime; which was done accordingly; and where the halter used to hang, there is now a wire. This city has given title of E. to several families, but now to the Cecils. The navigation from Christchurch could not be brought nearer than 2 m. from this city, because the stream was too strong. The

Mts. here are Tu. and S. Fairs on Jan. 6, Tu. after Epiphany, Lady-day and the M. before it, Whit-Tu. Th. after Michaelmas, Octob. 2, and Dec. 29, besides the fortnight Fairs for cattle, from 10 days before Christmas to Lady-day. Here were formerly several religious houses. Its cathedral had at first 50 prebends, now reduced to 41. In that part of the suburbs, called Harnham, a college was built by its Bp. anno 1260, where several scholars studied U.-learning, who retired hither by reason of disturbances that had happened at Oxford. There are no vaults in the Chs. nor cellars in the whole city, by reason of springs; for the water often rises up in the graves that are dug in the cathedral, and is sometimes 2 foot high in the chapter-house.

The Plain of Salisbury extends 25 m. E. to Winchester, and 28 W. to Weymouth; and in some places it is from 35 to 40 in breadth. There are so many cross-roads on it, and so few houses to take directions from, that the late E. of Pembroke's father planted a tree at the end of every m. from hence to Shaftsbury, for the traveller's guide. That part of it about the city is a chalky Down, like East-Kent. The other parts are noted for feeding numerous flocks of sheep, some of which contain from 3000 to 5000 each; and several private farmers hereabouts have 2 or 3 such flocks. By folding the sheep upon the lands here, after they are turned up with the plough, they become abundantly fruitful, and bear very good wheat, as well as rye and barley. On this plain, besides the famous monument of Stonehenge, 6 m. N. of the city, there are the traces of many old Roman and British camps, and other remains of the battles, fortifications, sepulchres, &c. of the ancient inh. of this Km.

SALKEIDS, GREAT and LITT. (Cumb.) on the N. side of Penrith, are washed by the Eden. At the Lesser there is a circle of 77 stones,

each 10 feet high, and at the entrance a single one of 15 feet high, which the common people call Long Meg and her Daughters.

SALSTON, (*Camb.*) in a vale near Gogmagog-hills, came, by marriage of Sir John Nevill to the marquis of Montacute's daughter, to the Huddlestons.

SALTASH, (*Cornw.*) the first T. in the Co. is in the p. of St. Stephen, to which its Ch. is a chapel of ease, 184 cm. 226 mm. from London, and but a league from the dock of Plymouth, to which there is a ferry over the Tamar, called the Crimble-passage. It is a corp. by charter of Charles II. consisting of a mayor and 6 ald. who are stiled the council of the Bor. and with the burgesses may chuse a recorder. The T. bel. to the honour of Tidmorton-Castle, from which it derives several large privileges over its haven, viz. a court of admiralty, a yearly revenue from its own boats and barges, anchorage and soilage from all foreign vessels, the profit of the Crimble-passage, and dragging of oysters, except bet. Candlemas and Easter, with a coroner's inquest, arrests, &c. The harbour is capable of a ship of any burden. The inh. trade much in malt and beer. Here is a handsome Mt.-house and town-house, with a fr. sc. The Mt. is on S. and Fairs on *Candlemas* and *St. James's-days*. The Ld. Mohun took this place, in the civil wars, for K. Charles I. The manor of this Bor. is vested in the corp. who hold it of the duchy of Cornwall; and on the payment of a fee-farm rent of 18 l. a year, have all the toll of the Mts. and Fairs. The list of representatives for this Bor. begins the 6th of K. Edward VI. As this T. lies so near Plymouth dock, being at the mouth of the Ham-Ouse, it is much the better for the increase of the inh. of Plymouth dock, who chuse to come to this Mt. by water, rather than to walk for their provisions to Plymouth T. by land; because the T. boat, in which they go, brings home

what they buy, and because provisions are much cheaper here. The merchants here have some ships of late that use the Newfoundland fishery.

SALTFLEET, (*Lincolnsh.*) 125 cm. 138 mm. from London, has a harbour on the ocean, with a Mt. on S. There are East, Middle, and West, or All-saints, Clement, and Peter-Saltfleetby, near the coast, not far S. E. from from Saltfleet, at one of which Mr. John Watson, who died in 1693, aged 102, was minister 74 years, in which time he buried the parishioners three times over, except three or four persons.

SALTHORP, (*Wilts*) to the S. E. of Wotton-Basset, was the estate of John Ld. Lovel, which being forfeited by his attainder in the R. of Hen. VII. was given by Hen. VIII. to William Compton, and his heirs, of whom Mr. Sutton purchased it, in the R. of K. James I. and settled it on the charter-house.

SALTLEY, (*Warw.*) on the N. E. side of Birmingham, was originally a member of Aston, near that place, and not long ago in the family of the Ardens of Park-Hall, from whom it came by marriage to Sir Charles Adderley of Lea.

SALTREY-ABBAY, **SALTREY-BREAMES**, **SALTREY-GRANGE**, **SALTREY-JUDITH**, **SALTREY-MILL**, and **SALTREY-MOINES**, (*Hunt.*) are on the S. and S. E. side of Conington; at the first of which was an abbey, and the last has a toll-house. Saltrey-common and drain are to the E. of Conington.

SALT-WATER-HAUGH, (*Durham*) near that city, is a remarkable salt spring, in the middle of the Were, to be seen chiefly in the summer, when the water falls to the side of the channel. The water of this spring tinges all the stones near it with a red colour, and when boiled has produced a great quantity of bay-salt.

SALTWOOD, (*Kent*) 1 m. N. W. of Hithe, whose manor was given to

the Ch. of Canterbury in 1036, had a castle, supposed to have been built in the time of the Romans, which in the R. of Hen. II. was held of the Abp. by Henry of Essex, baron Raleigh, and in that R. it was counted an honour. It has since been a seat of the Abps. who made a park about it. In 1712, Brook Bridges, Esq; bought this estate of Sir Philip Botelor. The sea formerly, as it is supposed, came up so near this place, as to overflow a part of it, then a wood; and they say, that anchors have been dug up here.

SAMBORN, (*Warw.*) near Great-Coughton, was given anciently to the mon. of Evesham, and sold at the Diff. to Rob. Threkmorton.

SAMFORD-COURTNEY, (*Dew.*) near the Ock, on the N. side of Okehampton, was given by Henry VIII. to his college in Oxford. Here began the insurrection of the Devonshire rebels, June 10, 1549, in the R. of Edw. VI. chiefly promoted by two of the inh. who would have no justice of peace nor gentlemen among them, because they intended to destroy all that were rich and in authority.

SAMFORD, GREAT and LITT. (*Essex*) N. E. of Thaxted. The former, with the chapel of Hemstead to the N. of it, was given by Will. Rufus to Battel-Abbey in Suffex, but has since the Diff. been in the hands of the Tyrrels and the Harveys. The latter, which stands on the S. side upon the same stream, which forms a fine canal below the mansion-house, is the manor of Will. Peck, great-grandson of serjeant Peck, who purchased it of Sir Will. Halton, in the R. of Charles II.

SAMFORD-PEVEREL, (*Devon.*) by the Leman r. N. E. of Tiverton, bel. formerly to the Peverels, and then to the Ds. of Somerset, and was the seat of Margaret countess of Richmond, mother to Henry VII. who, it is said, built one of the ayles of the Ch.

SANDAY, (*Bedf.*) near Temsford, where the Romans built a fort, which was afterwards defended by the Saxons. A great many urns, and Roman coins without number, have formerly been dug up here, in a field called Chesterfield, bel. to gardeners. Here is the seat of Sir Hump. Monoux, Bt. and Mr. Kingsley.

SANDBACH, (*Chebb.*) 125 cm. 153 mm. from London, famous for its nappy ale, which the staunch ale-conners say is as good as that at Derby. It stands delightfully on the r. Wheelock, which comes with three streams from Mowcop-hill, and falls into the Dan, a little above the T. It was long the estate of the Ratcliffes of Lancashire, of whom Sir John, in the last century, procured it a Mt. which is on *Tb.* It has since bel. to Sir Randal Crew. The Fairs here are on *Easter-Tu. Whitson-W.* the *M.* after *St. Bartholomew*, and the *W. Tb.* and *F.* before *Christmas*. Its Ch. has a lofty steeple. The Mt.-place has two stone crosses with images.

SANDBECK, (*York. W. R.*) near Tickhall, gave title of Visc. to James Sanderfon, Visc. Castleton of Sandbeck, and was the seat of the late Earl of Scarborough, and the late Sir Tho. Sanderfon.

SANDERSTED, (*Surry*) near Croydon, was in the family of the Atwoods in the beginning of the 6th century, and so it was not very long ago, if it be not still. From hence there is a delightful prospect on the N. side to Croydon, and on the N. W. side to Harrow-on-the-hill, and some parts of Bucks and Berks to Hampshire, and over all Bansted-downs.

SANDGATE-CASTLE, (*Kent*) in Folkstone p. wherein Q. Eliz. lodged one night, when she came to visit this coast, anno 1588, was built by Henry VIII. on the sea-shore, at the bottom of two hills, and has about 16 guns to defend the fishing crafts, from being disturbed in war-time by the French privateers.

SAND-

SANDHERST, (*Kent*) by the Rother, 4 m. S. E. of Cranbrook, has a Fair Dec. 6. The principal seat in this p. called Sandherst-place, formerly bel. to the Betherindens; but was first given to the Ch. of Canterbury, by Offa K. of the Mercians, anno 791.

SANDON, (*Hartf.*) 1 m. N. from Rushden, on a sandy hill, anciently bel. to the Saxon Ks. of whom K. Athelstan gave great part of it to the canons of St. Paul's London; soon after which, the whole manor was appropriated to the deans of that Ch. who, for 300 years, granted leases of it to the Hides, and in 1661, they granted a new lease of it to Sir John Nicholas; but at present, the lease is to Franklin Miller, Esq; who purchased it of Dr. John Nicholas.

SANDON, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Staff.*) on the N. E. side of Trent, below Stone. To the p. Ch. of the former bel. all its hamlets, and both the Staffords and Erdeswicks had their seats here, as had the late Ld. Gerard.

SANDOWN, (*Kent*) a manor in the p. of Worth, was sold by Sir Tho. Peyton to Sir John Narborough, by whose daughter it went in marriage to Sir Tho. Daeth.

SANDOWN-CASTLE, (*Kent*) on the N. side of Deal, was erected by Henry VIII. for security of the coast. It consists of four lunets of very thick arched work of stone, with many port-holes for great guns. In the middle is a great round tower, with a cistern at top, and underneath an arched cavern bomb-proof. The whole is encompassed by a fosse, over which there is a draw-bridge.

SANDRIDGE, (*Hartf.*) in a sandy soil, near St. Alban's, to whose abbey it anciently bel. till the Diss. when it was conveyed to Ralph Rowlet, from whom it went by marriage to Ralph Jennings, of Church in Somerset, whose descendant, Sarah Jennings, carried it in marriage to John late

D. of Marlborough, to whom it gave title of Baron.

SANDWAL, (*Staff.*) 5 m. from Wolverhampton, had a mon. which has since been the seat of the Whorwoods, and of the Earl of Dartmouth.

SANDWICH, (*Kent*) 10 m. E. from Canterbury, 62 cm. 70 mm. from London, is one of the cinque-ports bet. Ramsgate and the S. Foreland, at the bottom of its bay, near the mouth of the Stour. It was formerly one of the chief ports of England, and walled round. It has still a wall on the N. and W. sides, and a rampart and ditch on the others. It has suffered much by wars with the Danes, &c. whose K. Canute here slit the noses and cut off the hands of those Englishmen who were given as hostages to his father Swain. In 1217 it was burnt by the French K. and again plundered and burnt by the French in 1457. It had two mons. and other religious foundations; and the T. itself was given, in the Saxons time, to Christchurch in Canterbury. It was first incorporated by the name of barons, and in the R. of Edw. III. by the stile of mayor, jurats, and commonalty. The mayor is chosen in the guildhall, on the M. after St. Andrew's-day. Here are three Chs. three hosps. a custom-house, a quay, and a fr. sc. built out of the ruins of the Carmelite mon. by Sir Roger Manwood, who was Ld. chief baron, where is an endowment for sending off two scholars every year to Lincoln Coll. Oxford. This was reckoned one of the cinque-ports even in the R. of Will. the Conq. The members bel. to it are Fordwich, Deal, Walmar, Ramsgate, Reculver, Stonar, and Sar; and Brightlingsey, 8 m. from Colchester in Essex, is under the jurisdiction of its mayor. It has given title of Earl to a branch of the family of Montague, ever since the 19th of James I. The harbour has for many years been so choaked up with

with sands, and by a ship of great burthen of pope Paul IV. sunk in the Channel, that here is not depth of water enough for vessels of a considerable size. The wool-staple was removed hither from Queenborough, in the R. of Rich. II. and some Walloons and Dutchmen, who fled hither in the R. of Q. Eliz. from persecution, set up the mf. of cloth; but the chief trade of the T. now is in shipping and malting. The London Mts. are supplied from hence with the largest and sweetest carrots, and the seedsmen with most of their seeds, the soil being very good for all sorts of garden-stuff. Here are 2 ch. scs. for 25 boys, and as many girls. The Mts. are *W.* and *S.* the Fair *Nov. 23* and two days after, besides those on *April 1* and *Octob. 1* for cattle. The mayor carries a black knotted staff; whereas the mayors of the other Cinque-Ports generally have white staves. Before the gates are 2 Roman tumuli; and on the *S.* side by the shore are 6 large broad Celtic tumuli, at equal distances. From hence to Hithe the French coast is visible all the way.

SANGHALL - GREAT, (*Cheshire*), near Chester, where lived Mary Daines in the last century, who, when she was 28 years old, had an excrescence over her right ear, which continued 32 years like to a wen; then grew to 2 horns, which after 5 years she cast; then grew 2 more, which she again cast in 4 years; and they were succeeded by 2 more.

SANTON, (*Lin.*) opposite to Thornholm priory, not far from Spittle in the Street, is so called from the lying sands that have over-run and ruined above 100 acres of land; among which was a great Roman pottery, where have been found several Roman coins.

SANTON, (*Devon.*) on the coast of the Severn-Sea, in Branton p. where many hundred acres have also been overwhelmed with the sands; from which the village therefore takes its name.

SAPERTON, (*Gloc.*) The p. is parted from Bilsley by a brook that runs into the Stroud, and is 8 m. in com. It was the manor and seat of the late Sir Rob. Atkins; whose ancestor, Sir Robert, bought it of Sir Henry Pool in 1668.

SAPINGTON, (*Kent*), near Beatham, was sold by 4 brothers of the name of Longford, to the late Mr. Cranmer's father of Canterbury.

SARRE, or **SARR-STREET**, (*Kent*), in St. Nicholas p. in the Isle of Thanet, is said to have had anciently a haven; but now there only runs a small brook, with a wooden-bridge over it, by which there is a passage to the island for carriages. It was lately the manor of the White's, Ruff's, and Wentworth's of Wentworth-Woodhouse. It is so near the marshes, and the air so unhealthy, that the p. has been much deserted.

* **SARUM-OLD**, (*Wilts.*) about 1 m. N. of New-Sarum, or Salisbury, stands on a high, steep, chalk hill, and has the ruins of a fort, which belong to the ancient Britons; and is said also to have been one of the Roman stations. It has a double intrenchment, with a deep ditch to each. It is of an orbicular form, and has a very august look, being erected on one of the most elegant plans for a fortress that can be imagined. In the N.W. angle stood the cathedral and the palace of the Bp. whose see was removed hither from Wilton and Sherborn. Here synods and Pts. have formerly been held; and hither were the states of the Km. summoned to swear fidelity to Will. the Conq. Here also was a palace of the British and Saxon Ks. and of the Roman emperors; but was deserted in the R. of Hen. III. for want of water, so that one farmhouse is all that is left of this ancient city; yet it is called the Borough of Old-Sarum, and sends 2 members to Pt. who are chosen by the proprietors of certain adjacent lands. The manor was purchased by the late governor Pitt (who brought the famous large diamond from the East-Indies, which

was bought by the French K. and is worn as the button to his hat) and is since come by marriage to Rob. Needham, Esq; one of its late members. Bp. Godwin relates, that the steeple of its Ch. was set on fire by lightning, the very day after its consecration; but repaired by its Bp. Osmond, who in 1076 composed that form of service, called *secundum usum Sarum*, which was afterwards received in most of the choirs of England, Wales, and Ireland.

SAVERNAKE-Forest, (*Wilts.*) to the S. E. of Marlborough, bel. to the late E. of Ailesbury, and is almost the only privileged forest for hunting that is possessed by a subject. It is about 12 m. in com. plentifully stocked with large deer, and adorned with many delightful walks and vistas cut through its woods and coppices, 8 of which vistas meet like the rays of a star in a point, near the centre of the forest where his Lp. intended an octagon tower. The Esturmes were in the R. of Hen. II. and long after, bailiffs and keepers of this forest.

SAVESTON, (*Hamp.*) to the N. E. of Quarley-Hill, where are certain lands and tenements, which Sir Tho. Heneage exchanged with Edw. VI. for the abbey-lands seized by his father.

SAUL, or SELL, (*Norfolk*), betw. Alesham and Foulsham, was the birth-place of Godfrey Bullen, who was great grandfather by the mother's side to Q. Eliz. Here is a fine Ch. built in the R. of Hen. VI. by one Bruce, Ld. of the mahor; from whose family it was transferred to the Townsends.

SATEDON, (*Devon*.) N. E. of Stratton, and not far from the Tamar, was the seat of a family of that name, and purchased in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Roger Prideaux, high-sheriff of the Co.

SAUNEY, (*Nott.*) on the S. W. side of Gainborough, is a small, but rich T. of whose manor the Saunbies were long the owners, as have been since the Ds. of Kingston. Several

estates in this p. bel. anciently to religious houses. The inh. used to live mostly on their dairies, their being little corn cultivated in the p.

SAWCMERES, (*Essex*.) 1 m. W. of Manuden-Ch. bel. to the honor of Mandeville; and, after having been held time out of mind by a family of its own name, came to the Thurgoods; of whom it was lately purchased by Philip Martin, Esq; attorney at law.

SAWLEY, (*York. W. R.*) on the S. W. side of Rippon, was graced with the title of a barony, in the person of Sir James Hay, Kt. whom K. Ja. I. created Ld. Hay of Sawley. Sawley-Hall is the seat of Mr. Norton.

SAWTON, (*Camb.*) at the bottom of Gogmagog-Hills, S. E. of Cambridge, was the seat of Sir John Hodeleston; to which Q. Mary I. came, and rode from hence in disguise behind his servant to Framlingham-Castle, where she first claimed the crown; and when she had obtained it, made Sir John her privy-counsellor, and gave him the greatest part of Cambridge-Castle.

SAWTREE-ST. ANDREW, **JUDITH**, and **ALL-SAINTS**, (*Hunt.*) on the E. side of the Giddings. The 2 first are Mr. Cotton's manors, the last the D. of Devonshire's.

SAXENDALE, (*Nott.*) bel. to the family of the Stanhopes, Es. of Stanhope; one of which pulled down the Ch. on pretence that it was only a chapel of ease to Shelford. Stone-coffins are some times dug out of pits here, which are used for troughs for their swine.

SAXHAM, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Suffolk*), on the W. side of St. Edmundsbury, bel. formerly to its abbey, and was for many years the manor and seat of the Crofts, ancestors of the late Ld. Crofts.

SAXMUNDHAM, or **SAXLINGHAM**, (*Suffolk*), 70 cm. 86 m. from London, is a little dirty T. betw. Aldborough and Dunwich, with Mt. on Tb.

SCALNY-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) 5 m. N. from Carlisle, which is chiefly supplied from hence with moss for fuel. Here is a corn-mill on the r. Irthing. The castle anciently bel. to the Tiliols, then to the Pickeringa, and was lately the seat of Mr. Gilpin; where are preserved three altars lately dug up in these parts. Severus's wall runs here.

* **SCARBOROUGH**, (*York. N. R.*) 30 m. from York, 169 cm. 204 mm. from London, is a very ancient Bor. sheltered on the N. E. side by a high steep rock quite surrounded by the sea, except on the W. side, where is a narrow slip of land. On this rock K. Hen. II. erected a noble large castle (now in ruins); into which Edw. II. put his minion, Piers Gaveston, to secure him from the resentment of the nobility, whom he had insulted; but they forced it to surrender, and took him prisoner. The top of the rock is a plain of about 19 acres. The houses of the T. which are well-built and strong, are of a romantic situation, bending in form of a half-moon to the main Ocean, and extending confusedly on the declining side of the rock. It is incorporated with 2 bailiffs, a recorder, and C.C. has a good trade, and a commodious quay, one of the best harbours in the Km. and a good number of vessels, chiefly employed in the coal-trade from Newcastle to London. It is the best place, betw. Newcastle and the Humber, for receiving ships in stress of weather, that come from the eastern seas on this coast; and therefore the pier here is maintained at the public charge, by a duty upon coals from Newcastle and Sunderland; and the mariners have erected a hos. for the widows of poor seamen, which is maintained by a rate on vessels, and by deductions out of the seamen's wages. Herrings are taken here in great numbers, from the middle of *August* to *November*; with which, and codfish, mackarel, haddocks, and variety of other fish, they supply the city of York. The dry-

ing, pickling and sale of the herrings, is a great advantage to the inh. tho' it must be observed, that the Dutch gain vastly more by fishing on this coast, for which they used to have a licence heretofore from the governor of the castle; for the English, says Camden, always granted leave for fishing, reserving the honor to themselves, and out of a lazy humour resigning the incredible gain to others; but it is now to be hoped, that the legislature, by a late act for encouragement of the British fishery, has spirited up the industry of the English to share with their neighbours, in collecting the tribute of their own seas. The wealth of this T. must be chiefly ascribed to the numbers of people of all ranks, that flock hither in the hottest months of the year, to drink its waters, which are purgative and diuretic, much of the same kind with those of Pyrmont in Germany. The Spaw-well, as it is improperly called, is a spring a quarter of a m. S. of the T. in the sands, at the foot of an exceeding high cliff, and rises upright out of the earth, near the level of the spring-tides, which often over-flow it. It was discovered, near 150 years ago, by Mr. Ferrow, an inh. It is never dry, and yields 24 gallons of water in an hour. Its qualities are a compound of vitriol, iron, allom, nitre, and salt; and it is very transparent, something like a sky colour. It has a pleasant taste from the vitriol, and an inky smell. The top of the cliff was 54 yards above the high-water mark, till *Decem.* 29, 1737, when it rent 224 yards in length from the main land, and 36 in breadth, and sunk, with the cattle feeding upon it, near 17 yards perpendicular. During this, the place under the cliff, where the people used to walk, rose 6 or 7 yards above its former level, for above 100 yards in length, on each side of the staith or wharf adjoining to the house; and the wells rising with it, the water failed, and the spring was lost for some time; but on clearing away the ruins
for

for rebuilding the wharf, it was to the great joy of the T. recovered. Here are assemblies and balls, as at Bath and Tunbridge. This place gives title of E. to the Lumley family. The Mts. are on *Tb.* and *S.* Fair on *Holy-Tb.* The proverb of a Scarborough warning, to denote a sudden surprize, took rise from the seizing of its castle by one Tho. Stafford in the R. of Mary I. with a handful of men, when the T. had no notice of his approach, and was therefore unprovided for its defence. There was a stately tower to the castle, which served as a land-mark to the sailors, but was demolished in the civil wars. In this T. there were formerly 3 mons.

SCARSDALE, (*Derby.*) a rich fruitful tract in the N. E. part of it, tho' surrounded with barren rocks and mountains, has a H. of the same name, and gives title of E. to the family of Leake.

SCILLY-ISLANDS and **ROCKS**, in the mid-way bet. the British and Bristol-Channels, are about 145 in number, and 60 m. from the Land's-End in Cornwall; to which they are supposed to have been formerly joined, but separated both from it, and from each other, by some violent irruption of the sea, which is here of much the same depth, *viz.* bet. 40 and 60 fathoms. They were conquered by Ethelstan, one of the Saxon Ks. Scilly, which gives name to all the rest, was once the chief; but St. Mary's-Island, though only 9 m. round, is the largest, as well as the most fruitful, and has a very good harbour, fortified by a castle which was built by Q. Eliz. Some of these islands stand very high, but others are covered with water at the spring-tides. Some of them bear good corn, but most of them pasture. They abound with cranes, herons, swans, and other water-fowl, and have plenty of rabbits. Many vessels, by mistaking their reckonings in the night-time, have been here dashed to pieces; as was the much lamented fate of Sir Cloudefley Shovel's squadron, *O.S.* 22,

1707, as it was returning home from Toulon.

SCIREDUN, (*Dev.*) on the Dart, in the p. of Holm, or Holeland, bet. Dartmore and Ashburton. Its ancient tenure was to find the K. three arrows, when he came to Dartmore to hunt.

SCOTNEY, (*Kent.*) near Lambenhurst, is a handsome seat, which anciently bel. to the Scotneys, and then to the Ashburnhams; one of whom sold it to Henry Chichely, Abp. of Canterbury; by whose niece it went in marriage to the Darrels of Colehill.

SCOTNEY, (*Kent.*) near Lid, also bel. to the Scotneys, and then to the Ashburnhams; and, like the former, was sold to the same Abp. who settled it on his college of All-Souls in Oxford.

SCOTS, (*Suffolk.*) near Aldborough, formerly bel. to the mon. of Snape; but at the Diss. was granted by Hen. VIII. to cardinal Wolsey, and soon after to Thomas D. of Norfolk.

SCRIVELSEY-HALL, (*Linc.*) by the r. Witham, not far from Horn-castle, came by marriage from the Mannions to Sir John Ludlow; and from his descendants to the Dimocks, who hold the manor by grand seignetry, *viz.* to attend on the coronation-days, on a good war-horse in presence of the sovereigns, to challenge any that disputes their right to the crown.

SCROBY, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Sutton, just by Bautre, and in the road from London to York. In the R. of Q. Eliz. the Abps. of York had a fine palace here, and a jurisdiction over many Ts. on the N. side; and it had still a good park, but the house is almost fallen to the ground.

* **SEAFORD**, (*Suffex.*) bet. Newhaven and Beachy-Head, is a small fishing T. built of stone and slate; yet it is a cinque-port, and sent members to Pt. from the 26th of Edw. I. to the 21st of Rich. II. from whence it sent no more, til the R. of Ed. IV. It was incorporated by Hen. VIII. by the

the stile of bailiff, jurats, and commonalty of the T. p. and Bor. of Seaford. The bailiff is chosen on *Sept.* 29, and by himself, or deputy, holds a court every fortnight. This place has suffered much by the depredations of foreign enemies. In 1560 it was attacked by the French, but they were repulsed by Sir Nich. Pelham. This place is very famous for those delicious birds, the wheat-eats, which are so fat, that they dissolve in the mouth like jelly. Here is a ch. sc.

SEAL, (*Devon.*) on the E. side of Okehampton, was one of the corps. of this Co. that had charters, remaining in force at this day, by which it was liable to have the expence of returning and paying members of Pt. but having made friends to the sheriff (in whose power it was chiefly to return what members he pleased) or pleading poverty, &c. were excused.

SEAL, (*Kent.*) 2 m. N. of Sevenoake, whose liberty claims here, as the Duchy of Lancaster does over the manor. Its Ch. was once a chapel to Kemling. In the R. of Hen. IV. the manor came into the possession of the family of Fiennes; whose descendant, James, was summoned to Pt. in the 25th of Hen. VI. as baron of Say and Seal. In the R. of Edw. IV. William Ld. Say sold it to Geoffery Boleyn, grandfather to Sir Thomas; and it passed in right of Q. Anne of Boleyn to her daughter Q. Eliz. who granted it to her kinsman, Hen. Cary; whose grandson, the E. of Dover, sold it to Rich. Sackville, E. of Dorset; and he to Rich. Smith, commonly called Dog Smith, who bequeathed it to St. Thomas's-Hof. in Southwark.

SEAL, (*Surry.*) on the E. side of Farnham, of which the Bp. of Winchester is Ld.-paramount, has long been the residence of the Woodroffes.

SEAMER, (*York. E. R.*) S. W. of Scarborough, formerly bel. to the Piercies Es. of Northumberland; and is the place where a rebellion broke out in the R. of Edw. VI. which was soon quieted by the K's, pardon of all,

but the ringleaders. Seamer-Hall, a seat of the D. of Leeds, and Seamer-Beacon lie on the N. side of it.

SEA-SALTER, (*Kent.*) near the Sea, 4 m. N.E. of Feverham, is in no H. but has a constable of it self. Its manor, which once bel. to the priory of Christchurch, was given by Hen. VIII. to the cathedral of Canterbury. Here are Fairs *March* 25, *June* 24, *Sept.* 29, and *Dec.* 25. Here is an oyster-fishery-ground held of the D. and C. of Canterbury.

SECHY, or SEECHING, (*Norfolk.*) 77 cm. 94 mm. from London, has a well-frequented Mt. on *Tu.* and once a fortnight for the sale of fat bullocks. The Mt. was procured of K. Ja. I. by Robert E. of Warwick. The manor came, by marriage of Mr. Cremer's daughter, to the Ld. Fitz-Williams of Lifford in Ireland.

SECKINGTON, (*Warwickshire.*) near Tamworth, famous for a battle, *anno* 757, bet. Cuthred K. of the West-Saxons and Ethelbald K. of the Mercians, came, by marriage of a daughter of Gerard Camvile, to the family of Sir Rob. Burdet. On the N. side of its Ch. are the ruins of a fort, and near it an artificial hill, 43 foot high. Here is a Fair, or Wake, *Nov.* 2.

SEDGBROOK, (*Linc.*) on the N. side of Grantham, and on the same r. opposite to Belton, bel. not very long ago to the Markhams, who have a vault in its Ch. built by the famous judge Markham, and over it a chamber, where he lodged. Here is a ch. sc.

SEDGFIELD, (*Durham.*) at some distance from the Tees, on the E. side of Bishop's-Aukland, was made a Mt.-T. by a grant from its Bp. *anno* 1312, with a Fair on the eve and day of Edmund Abp. of Canterbury, and three days after. This was for some time neglected, and afterwards revived. Here is a good almsh. well-endowed, for 10 poor people. The rectory here is 700 or 800 *l.* a year.

SEDGLEY, (*Staff.*) near Dudley, on the S. side of Wolverhampton, had

a park, anciently bel. to the Lds. Dudley, in whose family it continued, till it rested in the Lds. Ward, and is the seat of the present Ld. of that name. It is said, that a vast trade is carried on here, by not less than two thousand men and boys, in working plow, cart, and tire-irons, horse-lecks and shoes, bolts and hinges for doors, bars for windows, squares for trunks and coffins, staff-heads, buckles, and nails. In this p. is a fat shining coal, which some prefer before Cannel-coal. It burns with a silent bright flame into white ashes; and there are mines of it, that lie 14 yards deep, insomuch that some acres have been sold hereabouts, for 100 l. an acre; and one single acre was sold for 150 l. 500 l. worth of coal having been drawn up out of one shaft.

SEDGMOOR, (*Som.*) a tract on the N. side of the Parret, bet. King's-Weeton and Bridgwater, is memorable for the defeat of the D. of Monmouth and his party, in the year 1685, by the forces of K. Ja. II. with the loss of but 18 men. In the 10th year of Will. III. a statute passed for opening the ancient water-courses of this moor, and making new ones, to render it both more healthful and profitable.

SESTON, (*Lanc.*) on the Alt, by Crosby, the ancient seat of the Molineuxs (now Yisc. Molineux;) one of whom in the R. of Hen. VIII. built the Ch. a-new, and houses for 4cs. about the Ch.-yard.

SEGS HILL, or SEXHILL, (*Leic.*) on the foffeway, 7 m. N. of Leicester, is supposed to be one of the Roman tumuli; and now the centre of 6 ps. the marks of whose bounds are set here.

SELBORN, (*Hamp.*) near Liphook, where a mon. was founded in the R. of Hen. III. has 3 ch. fcs. that were erected in 1705, for the poor children of this and 3 neighbouring ps.

SELBY, (*York. W. R.*) 6 m. from Sherborn, 141 m. 172 m. from London, is a small, but populous trading T. on the Ouse, which

brings up large vessels to it; so that here are several merchants. This being the birth-place of Hen. I. his father, Will. the Conq. built an abbey here; whose abbats sate in Pt. In 1690 part of its old beautiful Ch. with half of the steeple fell down suddenly; but it is since rebuilt. One Mr. Rayner left 100 l. not many years ago, for teaching the children here. Its Mt. is *M. Fairs June 11 and Sept. 29.*

SELBURY-HILL, (*Wilts.*) near the village Kennet, and half a m. from Aubury, in the road from Marlborough to Bath, is a high round hill raised by human hands, but for what purpose is unknown; and is the largest and most uniform barrow in this Co. if not in all England.

SELLINGE, (*Kent.*) by the Stoure, 3 m. 1-half N. W. of Hithe. In its Ch. are memorials of some of the Godfreys, Henmans, and Barns families.

SELLING, (*Kent.*) 2 m. 1-half S. E. of Feverham. The manor, which was anciently claimed by the liberty of St. Austin's-Abbey in Canterbury, came by marriage of a daughter of the E. of Feverham to Lewis late E. of Rockingham.

SELSEY, (*Suffex.*) a peninsula on the Channel, to the S. E. of Thorney-Isle, encompassed with the sea, except on the W. side, where it is joined to the Co. by a slip of land, not above a stone's-throw in breadth. The street of the T. is a dry, gravelly soil, and therefore not so unhealthy as many places, so low and so near the sea. In the Saxons time it had a mon. and was honoured with the see of a Bp. which the 22d Bp. removed to Chichester. In Camden's time some remains of its ancient little city, in which the first Bps. resided, were plainly visible at low-water. This peninsula has several fishing-houses towards the shore, where excellent cockles are gathered; and it produces the finest wheat.

SELSTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. W. side of Mansfield, bel. for most part here

heretofore to religious houses; but was the late Sir William Willoughby's, whose ancestor married the heiress of the manor.

SELWOOD, (*Somersetshire*.) was a wood in the E. part of the Co. from which the neighbouring country was called Selwoodshire; and the chief T. in it is to this day called Frome-Selwood. It began near this T. and extended to **Braham** in length, which is about 15 m. and was about 6 in breadth. The Stourtons, Hungerfords, and other noblemen were its woodwards and bailiffs; and it was formerly a very thick forest, which being a noted shelter for money-clippers and banditti, most of the trees were cut down, to unharbour them.

SEMPRINGHAM, (*Lin.*) near Folkingham, had a mon. founded by one of the same name, and a priory by Gilbert de Gaunt; and was the seat of Edward Ld. Clinton, afterwards made E. of Lincoln, who was Q. Eliz's. admiral, and built a fine house here, now in decay; the plaister of which is so fine, and still so firm and intire, that they break it off in large flakes; and it will bear writing with a pencil, or steel pen, like the leaves of a table-book.

SENAN, (*Cornw.*) 5 m. from St. Buriën, is the most western p. in the Km. being 238 cm. 300 mm. from London. It abounds with tin-works; and has Penros, a house which has long been the seat of the Jones family.

SEND, (*Surry*.) near Woking, is divided into two tythings, Send and Ripley; that both make but one manor, which did once bel. to Newark-Abbey, and was the Lp. of the late Anthony Visc. Montacute; where are many acres of heathy, barren ground, which rises 7 or 8 feet above the Wey on one side; whereas the other side, which is often overflowed, is as rich meadow-land as any in the Co.

SERLEBY, (*Nott.*) near Blithe, bel. for many successions to a family of that name; but lately to Mr.

Saunderson and Sir Geo. Chaworth. Several lands here bel. formerly to Roch-Abbey in Yorkshire.

SETON, (*Devon.*) by the sea, bet. Axmouth and Brancomb, formerly bel. to the Abbey of Sherborn; but Hen. VIII. granted it to his last wife, Q. Cath. Par. It had once a fine harbour, till choaked up with the sand; after which the inh. procured a collection under the great-seal, for cutting out another harbour; but it came to nothing.

 **SETTLE**, (*York. W. R.*) 60 mm. from York, in the road to Lancaster, and 165 cm. 200 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *Tu*. It is a good T. on the Ribble, at the foot of the hills which part this Co. and Lancashire.

SETTRINGTON, (*York. E. R.*) near New-Malton, gave title of baron to the D. of Lenox's son in the R. of James I. who also created him E. of Richmond; but upon his death the title of the barony was extinct, till Cha. II. conferred it on his natural son, Cha. Lenos, D. of Richmond; from whom it is descended to the present D.

 **SEVENOKE**, (*Kent.*) near the r. Darent, a great thoroughfare in the road to Rye, 18 cm. 23 mm. from London, had its name from 7 very great high oaks near it, when first built, which have been long since cut down. It has a Mt. on S. and Fairs *March 3, June 29, Oct. 1, and Dec. 6*. Here is a hof. and sc. for the instruction of poor children, and the maintenance of old people, erected by Sir Will. Sevenoke, who was Ld.-mayor of London in 1418, and is said to have been a foundling brought up at the charge of some charitable person of this T. and that from hence he took his name. John Potkyn, who lived in the R. of Hen. VIII. was a great benefactor to this sc. and its revenue being augmented in the R. of Q. Eliz. it was thence called Q. Eliz's. fr. sc. It was rebuilt in 1727. The stile of the corp. is the wardens and

assitants of the T. and p. of Sevenoke, and of Q. Eliz's, fr. sc. here. The said Q. granted the honor of Sevenoke to her kinsman, Henry Cary, Ld. Hunsdon; whose grandson, the E. of Dover, alienated it to Rich. Sackville, E. of Dorset. In this p. about 1450, the rebel Jack Cade, after a long fight, defeated and killed Sir Humphry Stafford, his brother William Stafford, and several other gentlemen of note sent against him by Hen. VI. Sir Hen. Fermer, Bt. has a seat here, as has also Dr. Tho. Fuller. This liberty has no court of record for pleas; but claims part of Kemfing, part of Lighe near Tunbridge, part of Seal, all Sevenoke, and part of Speldherst; and the sheriff directs his warrants to the bailiff of the liberty of Sevenoke.

SEVINGTON, (*Kent*.) by the Stour, 2 m. S. E. of Ashford, the ancient manor of the Barrys, who lived at the moat here; and by whose heiress it went to Vincent Bois, who sold it to Mr. Alcock; by whose daughter it passed to another Bois, and descended to Edw. Bois of Welleborough.

SEWARDSTON, (*Essex*.) in the p. of Waltham-Holy-Cross. Its manor was given by K. Hen. II. to its abbey. Sir Ralph Sadler conveyed it after the Diss. to Sir Anth. Denny. James E. of Carlisle by a will, 1666, devised it to be sold. In the R. of Cha. II. Will. Pocock appears to have had it. It was afterwards purchased by James Southerby, grandfather of the present owner. The late Edw. Parre, Esq; had a seat here.

SEWDLEY, (*Gloc.*) a little below Winchcomb, on a brook that runs into the Avon, is a p. 6 m. in com. In the R. of Hen. VI. it gave title of baron to Ralph de Boteler, his Ld.-treasurer, who built a castle here, out of the spoils he got by his wars in France; but, having no issue, sold it to K. Edw. IV. This castle and manor was granted by Q. Mary I. to Sir John Bridges, afterwards created baron Sewdley, by the name of Ld. Chan-

dos, because he had married one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Sir John Chandos, Ld. Sewdley; and in the honourable family of Bridges the barony still continues; but George Ld. Chandos, for want of male-issue, gave the manor to his wife, the daughter of the E. of Rivers; who, marrying Geo. Pitt of Stratfieldsey, left it to his son of the same name; but the castle is for most part pulled down. Its Ch. was much defaced and damaged in the civil wars.

SEYTON, (*Rutl.*) which was at the conquest reckoned parcel of the manor of Barowden, bel. to the late James Tryane.

* SHAFTON, or SHAFTSBURY, (*Dorset.*) 9 m. from Blandford, 14 from Salisbury, 83 cm. 103 mm. from London, stands on a hill in the post-road to Exeter, which has a prospect into Wilts and Somerset. This T. is supposed to have been built in the 8th century, and to have been enlarged by K. Alfred, and had 10 Chs. (besides a famous mon. in the Saxon time;) but has now only 4. K. Edw. the Conf. was buried here. It had 3 mints before the conquest, and in the R. of Hen. VIII. was the see of a suffragan Bp. It was incorporated by Q. Eliz. and K. Cha. II. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. bailiffs, and a C.C. Here are about 600 houses, many of which are of freestone. Water is so scarce here, that it used to be supplied with it from Motcomb, in the manner we there mentioned; and it was furnished with water more commodiously in 1718, at the expence of Will. Benson, Esq; then one of its members in Pt. and since auditor of the imprests, by means of engines, which raised the water above 300 feet perpendicular, and conveyed it to a large cistern in the middle of the T. from the distance of 2 m. But even this is laid aside, and they have dug several pits at their doors, in which they preserve the rain-water; and the poor get their living to this day, by fetching it in pails, or

on horses. This place gave title of E. in the R. of Ch. II. to Sir Anthony-Ahley Cooper, whom he at the same time made *Ld.-High-Chanc*; whose posterity still enjoy it. The Mt. is *S. Fairs the Eve of Palm-Sund. Midsummer-day*, and *Sr. Martin's*. On the top of Park-Hill here, a fine plantation was lately made by a neighbouring gentleman for the inh. to walk in. The T. bel. to the mon. till its Diss. after which Ed. VI. gave it to Thomas Wriothesley, E. of Southampton. In the R. of Eliz. the Es. of Pembroke were Lds. of this manor and Bor. but in that of Cha. II. the royalty was sold to Anthony-Ashley Cooper, E. of Shaftsbury, whose descendant, the present E. now enjoys it. This Bor. has returned members from the very beginning of Pts to this time, saving a defect in the Rs. of Hen. VII. Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI.

SHALMSFORD, (*Kent*), near Chart-ham, has a bridge over the Stoure, and was anciently the seat of the Shalmsford family; but the manor came not very long ago to Mr. Belke, vicar of Wye.

SHALMSFORD-STREET, (*Kent*), another manor in Chart-ham, originally the seat of the Bolles family, was in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold to Crack-nall, and in the next R. to Michel.

SHAF, (*Westmor.*) at the source of the Loder, bet. Orton and Penrith, had once a famous abbey; but is of no other note, except for some great stones, like pyramids, placed at equal distances, almost in a direct line for a mile together, in remembrance, perhaps, of some action, which history does not discover.

SHARNBURN, or **SHERBORN**, (*Norf.*) to the E. of Snelsham, whose Ch. (the 2d that was erected in the Km. of the East-Angles) was of wood, and therefore called Stock-Chapel, bel. to a family of the same name almost 600 years; but about the beginning of the last century, all the heirs male being extinct, it was sold to Fr. Ashe, and by him settled on Emanuel-College, Cambridge.

SHARPNOR-CASTLE, on the N. W. shore of the Isle of Wight, is turning to the W. from the rocks, called the Needles, and opposite to Hurst-Castle in Hampshire, to which it is not above 2 m. over. Here used to be a small garrison under a governor.

SHARSTED, (*Kent*), by Doddington, once the estate of the Sharstedes, and afterwards of the Bourns, from the R. of Edw. I. to that of Cha. I. when James Bourne alienated it to Mr. De Lawne of London; from whom it descended to colonel Will. De Lawne, one of the Kts. of the shire in the first Pt. of K. Geo. I.

SHATTESBROOK, (*Berks*), on the W. side of Windfor, had formerly a mon. The manor, which bel. to Mr. Rich. Powle in 1603, and then to Mr. Cherry, was sold, upon the demise of the latter, to Mr. Vanittat, a merchant of London, for 21,000 *l*. Its Ch. is said to have been founded, in the R. of Edw. III. by Sir ——— Trussel.

SHAW, (*Berks*), near Newbury and the r. Kennet, a pleasant seat of the Dolemans, near the Bath-road, which has been honoured with the presence of several of our monarchs, in their journeys thither. In this p. in the road to Oxford, is a handsome seat of the late Tho. Cowslade, Esq; of the Inner Temple.

SHAWFORD, (*Hamp.*) on the Itching, 2 m. below Winchester, where Sir Henry Mildmay's son laid out 10,000 *l*. in a fine seat, which was the estate of the late Carew Mildmay of Rumsford.

SHEALES, (*Kent*), near Maidston, once the manor of the Frenghinghams, and afterwards of the Iikies, till Sir Henry being attainted in the R. of Q. Mary, she gave it to Sir Walter Henfey; in whose family it continued in 1659, if it does not still.

SHEALES-NORTH, (*Northumb.*) on the N. side of the Tyne by Tinmouth, has a fort, called Cliffords.

SHEALES-SOUTH, or **SHIELDS**, (*Durham*), on the S. side of Tyne by
S s 3 Tinmouth-

Tinmouth-Bar, is very eminent for its salt-pans, above 200 in number, where great quantities of salt are boiled and made; and on both banks of the r. are many convenient houses for the entertainment of seamen and colliers, most of the Newcastle coal-fleet having their station here usually, till their coals are brought down in the barges and lighters from Newcastle. A very large, fair, Roman altar, of one entire stone, was found some years ago near this place, and put into the hands of the learned Dr. Lister; who, in his account of it sent to the royal-society, says it was erected to Marcus-Aurelius-Antoninus Caracalla, when he took upon him the command of the empire and the whole army (after his father's death at York) for his safe return from his successful expedition against the Scots and Picts.

SHEEPHALL, (*Hartf.*) on the S.E. side of Stevenage, bel. anciently to the Abbey of St. Albans; but after the Diss. was conveyed to George Nodes, serjeant of the buck-hounds to Hen. VIII. Edw. VI. and the Qs. Mary and Eliz. in which family it has continued ever since.

SHEEPY-GREAT, (*Leic.*) on the S. side of Hogg's-Norton, has 2 manors; one bel. anciently to the Shepeys, the other to the Harcourts; which last went by marriage to the late Sir Tho. Esely.

SHEEPY-LITTLE, (*Leic.*) a chapelry to Great-Sheepy, was the manor of the Temples, then of the Whit-hulls.

SHEERNESS, (*Kent.*) on a point of Sheppey-Island, where the West-Swale, or Medway, falls into the Thames, has a royal fort, raised by Charles II. in the room of that demolished at Queenborough, which has a line of cannon, facing the mouth of the Medway, with good apartments for the officers of the ordnance, navy, and garrison, here being a yard and dock, as an appendix to Chatham; from whence the yard and garrison are partly supplied with fresh-water.

SHEFFIELD, (*York. W. R.*) 115 cm. 140 mm. from London, a large, thriving, populous T. on the b. of Derbyshire, has a fine stone-bridge over the Don, and a Ch. built in the R. of Hen. I. It had a castle, built in the R. of Hen. III. in which, or else in the manor-house of the park, Mary Q. of Scots was prisoner, 16 or 17 years; but after the death of Cha. I. it was with several others by order of Pt. demolished. In 1673 a stately hof. was erected here, and endowed with 200 l. a year, by Gilbert Talbot, one of the Es. of Shrewsbury, (and Lds. of its manor); of whom many are interred in its Ch. particularly his great grandfather, who gave 200 l. a year for ever to the poor of the p. Here is a ch. sc. for 30 boys, and another for 30 girls. The Ld. of the manor, which is very large, is the D. of Norfolk, who has a prison here, and holds a court every 3 weeks. This T. has been noted several hundred years, for cutlers and smiths mfs. which were encouraged and advanced by the neighbouring mines of iron, particularly for files, and knives, or whittles; for the last of which, especially, it has been a staple for above 300 years; and it is reputed to excel Birmingham in these wares, as that does this T. in locks, hinges, nails, and polished steel. The first mills in England for turning grindstones were also set up here. The houses here look black, from the continual smoke of the forges. Here are about 600 master cutlers incorporated by the file of the cutlers of Hallamshire (of which this is reckoned the chief T.) who employ not less than 40,000 persons in the iron mfs. and each of the masters gives a particular stamp to his wares. Here is a large Mt. on Tu. for many commodities; but especially for corn, which is bought up here for the whole West-Riding, Derbyshire, and Nottinghamshire. It has a Fair on Trinity-eve and Morrow; both which Mt. and Fair were obtained of Edw. I. by one of the Furnivals, who were

were Lds. of the manor. The p. being very large as well as populous, Mary I. incorporated 12 of the chief inhabitants and their successors forever, by the stile of the 12 capital burgeses of Sheffield, empowering them to elect and ordain 3 priests to assist the vicar, who were to be paid out of certain lands and rents, which she gave out of the crown; and since this settlement, there have been 2 chapels built in 2 hamlets of this p. which are served by 2 of the assistants, while the 3d, in his turn, helps the vicar in his parish-Ch. Ja. I. founded a grammar fr. sc. here, and appointed 13 school burgeses to manage the revenue, and appoint the master and usher. A chapel was built here lately by the contributions of the people of the T. and of the neighbouring nobility and gentry. Just at the entrance of the Don r. into this p. stands the seat of the late Geo. Bamforth, Esq; called High-House; and near it an excellent spring, whose water is conveyed by pipes into Sheffield, whose inh. pay but a moderate rent for it. In the neighbourhood of this T. there are some mines of allom. The remains of the Roman fortification, bet. this T. and Rotheram, which is 6 m. lower down the r. are still visible; and here is also the famous trench of 5 m. long, by some called Devil's or Dane's-Bank, and by others Kemp-Bank and Temple's-Bank.

☞ SHEFFORD, (*Bedf.*) 34 cm. 40 mm. from London, and about 3 m. S. of Stratton, stands bet. 2 rivulets, with a bridge over each, and a Ch. which is a chapel of ease to Campton. It has a Mt. on F. and a Fair July 7. Sir ——— Osborn, Bt. has a seat here.

☞ SHEFNAL, (*Salop.*) 106 cm. 128 mm. from London, was the manor of Ld. Badlesmere, who in the R. of Edw. II. obtained 2 Fairs here, viz. on the *Eve-day* and *Morrow* of *Trinity*, and *Sept. 20, 21, and 22.* Here is a small ch. sc. The manor was the late E. Stafford's.

SHELDON, (*Warw.*) near Colehill, formerly bel. to a family of that name, and after passing thro' others was sold in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir Geo. Digby; in whose family it did lately, if it does not still, remain. Here is a ch. sc.

SHELFORD, (*Notting.*) 2 m. from Bingham, is above half encompassed with the Trent. It had once a priory, the scite whereof was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Mich. Stanhope; whose great grandson, Philip, was by James I. created Baron Stanhope of Shelford, and by Cha. I. E. of Chelsterfield. His eldest son, Philip, kept a garrison for that K. at his seat here; which being taken by storm, was burnt, and he with most of the garrison put to the sword. It bel. now to his great grandson, the present E. of Chelsterfield.

SHELFORD-MAGNA, (*Berks.*) late Sir Will. Trumbal's seat, to the S. E. of Lambourn, came to the family of Browne (a branch of the Visc. Montacute) by an heiress of that of Bruges.

SHELLEY, (*Essex.*) is contiguous to Ongar, and parted only from Fyfield by the Rothing. The manor was long in the Leigh's family, and in the R. of Eliz. Richard Ld. Rich had it. In the R. of Ja. I. the Greenes had it; and the two daughters, co-heiresses of Haddesley Greene, carried it lately by marriage to Mr. Baker of Fingest Hall in Blakemore, and to the Rev. Mr. Trebeck of St. George, Hanover-Square.

SHELLEY, (*Suffolk.*) on the S. side of Hadleigh, was part of the forfeited estate of Robt. Harleston, a Lancastrian, given by Edw. IV. to his brother, Richard D. of York, and the seat of the ancient family of the Tilneys; and now of Tho. Kerridge.

SHELLOW-BOWEL, (*Essex.*) on the S. side of the Rodings, near Roxwell, anciently bel. to the Jocelyns, one of whom gave it to the priory of Blakemore; and it was lately purchased of Mr. Marsh by Tho. Brampton, Esq;.

SHELSEY-

SHELSEY-BEAUCHAMP, (Worc.) on the W. side of Woodbury-Hill, was the estate of the Beauchamps; and is parted by the r. Teme from Selsey-Walsh, which was the seat of Sir Richard Walsh, high-sheriff of the Co. who at the time of the gunpowder-plot apprehended the conspirators.

SHELTON, (Notting.) bet. Bingham and Newark, gave surname to a family; from which this manor passed thro' several others to the Markhams; of whom, Sir Robert, sold it to Sir Tho. Bennet, ald. of London; from whom it descended some years ago to Simon Bennet, Esq;.

SHELVINGBOROW, (Kent.) near Barham-Downe, bel. anciently to the Shelvings, and in the R. of Henry VIII. went, by marriage of a daughter of Sir Will. Haut, to Sir Tho. Colepeper. It went lately, after having passed through other families, to Mr. Hopday.

SHENFIELD, (Essex.) so near to Brentwood, that it is only divided from it by the road from Billericay to Ongar. It was held formerly of the honor of Mandeville. Edw. IV. settled it upon his Q. Elis. It was afterwards granted from the crown to private hands. In the R. of Cha. I. Sir John Lucas was created Baron Lucas of Shenfield. The Hon. Philip Yorke, Esq; eldest son of the Ld. Hardwick, Ld. High-Chanc. had this manor (to which the rectory is appendant) by marriage with the marchioness De Grey. Here was the seat of the late Rich. Vaughan.

SHENGAY, (Camb.) on the r. Cam, opposite to Clopton, N. W. of Royston, bel. formerly to the Kts. templars, and those of St. John of Jerusalem. Here are the pleasantest meadows in the Co.

SHENSTON, (Staff.) on the E. side of Walsal, bel. formerly to the Grendons, till one of them forfeited his land by striking in the court, and yielded this manor to the K. for the redemption of it. It is a goodly ma-

nor with a park, and here was the seat of the late Mr. Rugeley. Dr. Plot says the inh. frequently use the *Erica Vulgaris*, i. e. heath or ling, for hops to preserve their beer; and that they sometimes malt oats, which, mixed with barley-malt, makes excellent tippie.

SHEPERTON, (Midd.) has a wooden toll-bridge over the Thames to Walton, lately erected by the heir of Sir Barth. Read, to whom the manor came from the crown; and is much resorted to in the summer by the lovers of angling. Here is that, called War-Close, in which spurs, swords, and many men's bones have been dug up; and (at a little distance to the W.) part of a Roman camp is still visible.

SHEPHEARD'S-FORSTALL, (Kent.) near Sheldwich, was for many descents the estate of the Rucks, and came at last to Nich. Oliver, who sold it to All Souls-Coll. in Oxford.

SHEPISTER, (Devon.) near Merychurch, bel. anciently to Herbert Combe; and some lands here were in the hands of the Elifords.

SHEPPEY-ISLAND, (Kent.) is encompassed by the East and West-Swale, 2 branches of the Medway, that here fall into the Thames, and had its name from the sheep formerly kept on it, which were remarkable both for their number and the fineness of their fleece. The Danes landed here twice and plundered it, and once wintered their ships in it. Also in the R. of Edw. the Confessor E. Godwin, &c. landed on this island, and harassed it much. It is 21 m. in com. and yields plenty of corn; but is forced to buy wood at a dear rate from the continent. There are several hillocks in the marshy parts all over the island, which the vulgar call Cottereis, supposed to have been cast up in memory of some of the Danish leaders buried there. The passage hither from the main land is by King's-Ferry already mentioned. Most of the springs here are brackish; but lately a well was sunk

sunk so deep, as to lie below the bed of the sea, and to furnish the garrison at Sheerness with fresh water. A great number of marine plants grow in the salt marshes, and therefore they are often visited in the summer by the botanists. The manor of Sheppey anciently bel. to a nunnery here. The island has one constable, who has the command of all its ps. It gave title of Countess to Lady Dacres in the R. of Cha. II. and that of Viscountess to Henry Sidney, afterwards E. of Romney in that of K. Will. III.

 **SHEPTON-MALLET, (Som.)** bet. Frome-Selwood and Glastonbury, 2 m. from Wells, 92 cm. 111 mm. from London, was many successions in the family of Mallet, and then came to the Beauchamps; one of whom in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a Mt. here on *M.* which is now on *F.* and a Fair on the *Eve-day* and *Morrow* of *St. Barnabas*. It was afterwards the estate of Thomas Ld. De la War. The Pr. of Wales is Ld. of part of it, as are also the co-heirs of the late Mr. Parker. It is a T. of above 1200 houses and 9000 souls, with some considerable clothiers, it being well-watered with rivulets for their business; but it stands on hills, and the streets are very narrow, steep, and irregular. It is governed by a constable.

 **SHEPWASH, (Dev.)** 160 cm. 193 mm. from London, the manor of which bel. anciently to the Hollands and to Sir Gervaise Horton, was burnt down in *April* 1743. Its Mt.-day is uncertain.

SHEPWAY-CROSS, (Kent.) 1-half m. E. from Limme-Church, betw. Westenhamer and Hithe, gives name to one of the Laths. As it lies bet. the two extremes of the cinque-ports, Sandwich and Hastings; it is said, it was therefore pitched upon formerly for swearing the Ld.-warden of those ports, at his entrance into the office, and for holding all pleas and great assemblies thereto belonging, privileges which bel. now to Dover.

 **SHERBORN, (Dorset.)** 14 m. from Shaftsbury, on the b. of White-Hart-Forest, 100 cm. 118 mm. from London, is an ancient T. in both the coach and post-road to Exeter, divided by the r. Parret into two parts, called Sherborn and the Castle-Town; in which latter are a Ch. and a Mt. The see of a Bp. was fixed here, in 704, by Ina K. of the West-Saxons; in which there sate 25 Bps. successively, till the 11th century, when, after being united with the Bpk. of Sunning, it was removed to Sarum; whereupon this Co. was made a part of that diocese, till Hen. VIII. erected a new see at Bristol, to whose diocese it has bel. ever since. Soon after the translation of the see, the cathedral was converted into an abbey; the Ch. whereof, a most magnificent structure both within and without, being the best in the Co. and so much prized by the inh. at the Ref. that it is said they bought it, and pulled down 3 Chs. and 4 chapels about the T. to save it. A quarrel happened in the R. of Hen. VI. bet. the townsmen and the monks, when a great part of it was burnt, which the former were forced to repair. At the entrance of it lie Ethelbald and Ethelbert, 2 of our Saxon Ks. and in one of its ayles is a sumptuous monument of John Digby, E. of Bristol (who died in 1698) which is reported to have cost 1500 *l.* In the tower are 6 bells, so big that they require near 20 men to ring them. This T. was once the retiring place of Will. the Conq. and it bel. to some of his successors several centuries. Roger, the 3d Bp. of Salisbury, built a castle here, in that part ever since called Castle-Town; but K. Stephen, incensed at the Bp's pride, seized it, and his successors kept it till 1135, when it was recovered from the crown by Rob. Wyvil, a Bp. of more courage than learning. This was the first castle that was formally besieged in the civil wars, and the last that held out for the K. This T. gave title of baron to John Digby, E.

of Bristol, so created in the R. of Ja. I. The Mts. here, which are plentifully supplied with all necessaries, are T. and S. Fairs *July 7, Aug. 10, and Sept. 21.* There are computed to be at least 20,000 souls here, which is more than in any other T. in the Co. The inh. had formerly a good trade in the mædley-cloth; but now buttons, bone-lace, and haberdashery wares are their chief mfs. with which they supply all the West. Here is a fr. sc. founded by Edw. VI. a fine almsh. by Rich. Beauchamp, Bp. of Sarum, a ch. sc. and in the neighbourhood are many gentlemen's seats. Though it never had representatives in Pt. yet it sent Will. Turpin and 2 other deputies to a council at Westminster, in the 11th of Edw. III. and it will ever be famous for the Pr. of Orange's being met here by Pr. George of Denmark, the Ds. of Ormond, Grafton, Marlborough, and many others of the prime nobility, on their deserting K. Ja. II. at Salisbury, and thereby restoring the constitution of Great-Britain without bloodshed.

SHERBORN, (*Gloc.*) near North-Leche, has large parks, with the Windrust running on the N. side, and a little brook in the middle of it. Here are many excellent quarries of free-stone. The manor bel. formerly to Winchcomb-Abbey; was given at the Diss. to Chris. Allen, who sold it, in the R. of Edw. VI. to Tho. Dutton; whose descendant, Sir Ralph, was late Ld. of it, as is now Sir John.

SHERBORN, (*Hamp.*) near East-Wortham, had an alien priory, which was seized by Hen. V. and given by Ed. IV. to St. Julian's hosf. at Southampton. Here is a small ch. sc.

SHERBORN, (*Warw.*) on the S.W. side of Warwick, near a brook that joins the Avon, bel. formerly to the Kts.-templars and hospitallers; but K. Edw. VI. conveyed it to Thomas Lucy of Cherlecote, whose heirs have enjoyed it since.

✂ SHERBORN, (*York. W. R.*) 137 cm. 176 mm. from London, has

a harbour for barges at the conflux of the Wherfe and Ouse, is a populous T. noted for its cherry-orchards; and for a hosf. and sc. founded by Robert Hungate, for 24 orphans, who are each allowed 5 l. a year for their maintenance in lodging, boarding, cloathing, &c. from 7 to 15 years of age; when they are sent to the U. or apprentice to trades, for which there is a provision, which including the maintenance of the hosf. amounts to 250 l. a year. The Mt. here is S. Fair *Aug. 10.* Here was a battle in 1645, bet. the forces of the K. and Pt. The Abps. of York, to whom K. Athelstan gave this T. had formerly a palace here. There is a Roman way, very high raised, from hence to Abergford, which is 4 m. There is a sort of stones here, very soft when just taken out of the quarries; but afterwards grow very hard.

SHERBORN, (*Oxford.*) 6 m. from Wallingford, has the remains of a castle once bel. to the Quatermaines, and for many generations the manor and seat of the Chamberlains, descendants from the Es. of Tankervill. In 1716, when it bel. to Thomas Gage, Esq; he sold the castle and all the estate to Sir Tho. Parker, afterwards E. of Macclesfield, the father of the present noble E. whose seat it now is. Here was formerly the seat of Ld. Abergavenny.

SHERBORN, (*Durham.*) on the E. side of Durham, where is the seat of John Tempest, Esq; has a hosf. which was founded and endowed by Hugh Pudsey, its very rich Bp. (who was also E. of Northumberland) for 65 lepers, besides mass-priests; which hosf. is settled by the name of Christ's Hospital, for a master and 30 brethren, and the mastership is in the Bp. of Durham's gift.

SHERE, (*Surry.*) on the r. Wey, near Albury, formerly bel. to the Botelers Es. of Ormond; one of whom forfeiting it in 1461, Edward IV. granted it to Touchet Ld. Audley; whose son, James Ld. Audley, also forfeited

feited it to the crown. Then K. Hen. VII. gave it to Sir Reginald Bray; and it was not very long ago in the hands of Edw. Bray, who had 200 l. a year estate in this p. The T. has been some ages famous for weavers of fustian, and had a yearly Fair once on *May-day*, the charter for which it parted with above 100 years ago to Abinger.

SHERFORD, (*Devon.*) by the Sea, S. W. of Dartmouth, bel. once to the priory of Exeter, and since to the Willoughbys.

SHERFORD, (*Warw.*) in Burton-Hastings p. was anciently a member of it, and the Lp. of the Ferrers; and great part of it bel. to the monks of Erdbury and Combe. It went afterwards to the Purefoys of Leicester-shire, in whose family it continued to the R. of Hen. VIII. and was their chief seat in this Co. It was afterwards sold to Hen. Smith of Coventry; and since that we find it in the possession of Sir John Littleton of Worcestershire, and then of serjeant Hele, who disposed of it to 5 sons, that went to law about it; but by an heiress it afterwards passed to Mr. Hook, father of Sir Hele Hook; who, dying without issue, left his 3 sisters co-heirs, who carried it in marriage to Mr. Groves, Mr. Dyer, and Mr. Hamond.

SHERIFF-HUTTON, (*York. N.R.*) near York, and scarce 4 m. from the Forest of Galtres, has the shell of a castle, which with the manor bel. in the R. of Stephen, to the see of Durham; after which they were in the crown, till Edward III. granted the manor to Ralph Nevil, Ld. Raby; whose son obtained a charter for a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair *Sept.* 14, 15, 16; but the former, if not the latter, has been long disused.

SHERING, (*Essex.*) N. W. of Harlow, and near Hatfield-Broad oak, on the N. side of a stream that runs from thence into the Stort, was bought of Lady Filmer by Rob. Chester, one of the late South-Sea directors; and being sold by the South-Sea company, is

now in the possession of Sam. Feake, who has built a seat here. There was once a free-chapel bel. to this manor, a quarter of a m. from the p.-Ch.

SHERSTON, (*Wilts.*) S. W. of Malmesbury, on the Roman fosse-way, and appears to have been one of the Roman stations, by the silver coins often found at it; some of which are deposited in Ashmole's museum at Oxford.

SHIFFORD, (*Oxf.*) bet. Bampton and the Isis, bel. formerly to the mon. of St. Frideswide at Oxford; but Hen. VIII. settled it on his Coll. of Christchurch. A M.S. in Sir Rob. Cotton's library says, K. Alfred assembled a council or Pt. here, of all the chief men of the Km. and gave them grave admonitions, touching the manners and Gt. of the people.

SHILLINGFORD, (*Devon.*) bet. Exeter and Chudleigh, was in a family of that name, from Hen. I. to Hen. VII. when it was sold to Sir Will. Huddesfield, one of his judges; whose daughter carried it in marriage to Sir Ant. Printz, who sold it to John Southcote, Esq;.

SHILTON, (*Devon.*) in Modbury p. was heretofore the manor of the Shiltons; after whom it passed to the Gonetons; one of whom sold it to Sir John Hill, a judge of the K's.-bench in the R. of Hen. IV. His descendants flourished here for generations; but they sold it to Mr. Savery.

SHILTON, (*Warw.*) was formerly a hamlet to St. Michael's p. in Coventry, and bel. once to the mon. of Leicester; but since to the dean and canons of Windfor.

SHINGEY-HALL, (*Hartf.*) near Sabridgworth, is also called the manor of Marthams, its ancient owners, as were afterwards the Leventhorns; from whose family, after several generations, it passed by marriage to the Cooks of Melbourne in Dorsetshire.

SHINGLE-HALL, (*Essex.*) near Epping, anciently bel. to Waltham-Abbey; but now to Mr. Rich. Day, who bought it of Mr. Ralph Benton

of London; to whose ancestor it was conveyed in the R. of Eliz. by Henry Parker, who had a grant of it after the Diss.

SHINGLEY, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Goudherst, once bel. to the priory of Leeds; but at the Diss. was granted to Tho. Colepeper, who sold it to Steph. and Tho. Darell; and they to Will. Campion, father to Sir William, who was slain at Colchester in the late civil wars.

SHIPBORN, (*Kent.*) near Fair-Lawn, and 3 m. 1-half S. W. of Wrotham, has a Fair *Sept. 1.*, that was granted in the R. of Edw. I. with a Mt. which is long ago disused; and a Ch. built 20 years ago by the Ld. Barnard, Ld. of the manor, to whose memory, as also to his dowager's, it has a stately monument; and from whom the manor descended to Sir Hen. Vane.

SHIPTON-MOIGNE, (*Gloc.*) on the S. side of Tetbury, was held by Will. le Moigne, in the R. of Henry III. by the service of keeping the K's. larder; and was in the family near 200 years, till by an heiress it passed to the Stourtons; and from them to the Hodges and Escourts, who have a large house here, and a pleasant park.

SHIPTON UPON STOWER, (*Worc.*) 62 m. 75 mm. from London, on the W. side of Edge-Hill, is a little T. with a very large Mt. on F. and a Fair *June 11.* Camden calls this an ancient Mt. for sheep.

SHIRE-OAKES, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Worktop, to whose mon. it once bel. was at the Diss. granted by Hen. VIII. to the Thornhills, and from them it is since come to the Hewits of London.

SHIRWOOD-Forest, (*Not.*) which takes in almost all the W. part of the Co. and was heretofore the famous head-quarters of Robin Hood, Little John, and their gang of thieves, is now stripped of its woods, which were their shelter, and contains several fine parks and noble seats. The

chief officers of this forest, according to Dr. Thoreton's account in 1675, were a warden, his lieutenant, and a steward, a bow-bearer and a ranger, 4 verdurers, 12 regarders, 4 agisters, and 12 keepers or foresters in the main forest, all of them under the chief forester, the E. of Chesterfield, and his heirs; whose ancestor, Sir John Stanhope, had the same granted in fee, with liberty to kill what deer they pleased, reserving a hundred in the whole walk. Thomas D. of Newcastle was warden of this forest in the R. of Cha. II. and in the first year of K. Geo. I. his nephew, the present D. was constituted steward, keeper, and warden of this forest. There were moreover several woodwards for every T.-ship within the forest, and one for every principal wood. In some parts of this forest they dig a sort of coal, of the same nature as the pit-coal of Lancashire and Yorkshire; but more unctuous and sulphureous. For the rest, the soil of it is not so fertile as some other parts of the Co.

SHISTOCK, or SHUSTOKE, (*Warw.*) on the N. E. side of Cole-shil, bel. once to the canons of Max-stoke, who soon exchanged it for another estate with John de Clinton; whose descendant forfeiting it in the R. of Hen. VI. by adherence to the house of York, the K. gave it to Sir Edm. Mountfort; but by the ruin of K. Henry soon after, the Ld. Clinton was repossessed of it; and in his line it continued, till the R. of Hen. VIII. when Edward Ld. Clinton and Say sold it to Jam. Leveson, who gave it in marriage to Walter, son and heir of Sir Edw. Aston; whose grandson, Sir Walter, in the R. of Ja. I. sold the greatest part of it to the tenants, and soon after the manor it self to Sir Geo. Devereux. Its Ch. was erected in the R. of Edw. II.

SHOBROOK, (*Devon.*) near Crediton, bel. formerly to the Carews; from whom it was conveyed to Sir Will. Periam, chief baron of the exchequer. It has been the residence of many

many eminent divines, tempted by its rich parsonage.

SHOBURY-NORTH and SOUTH, (*Essex*.) by the Thames mouth, opposite to Buoy in the Nore, betw. Wakering and South-Church. The manor-house of the North-Shobury, which is also called Little-Shobury, and stands near the Ch. was in the R. of Edw. IV. called West-Hall. The late Tho. Collins of London, vintner, having this estate, left it by will to his wife, who married Mr. Russel, orange-merchant, and after his death sold it, in 1722, to Mr. Asser of South-Church-Hall. Great or South-Shobury, whose hall stands also near the Ch. bel. once to the Priory of Prittlewell, and was let in the R. of Hen. VIII. to William Trend, for 30 years, for 40*l*. That K. granted it to Sir Rich. Rich; from whom it came to Daniel E. of Nottingham, who with his wife, Lady Essex, sold it to the grandfather of Robt. Bristow, Esq; the present Ld. A point of land runs out into the sea from hence, called Shobury-Nefs. It juts out into a nook, called Black-Tail-Point, here being a great shoal of sand, called the Black-Tail, which runs out near 3 leagues into the sea, due E. and has a mast, or pole, set up at the end of it by the Trinity-house of London, as a sea-mark. This is called Shoe-beacon. From this sand all along to the mouth of Colchester-Water, the shore is full of sands, and deep channels bet. them so full of fish, that the Barking smacks are well employed here; and the shore swarms besides with small fisher-boats bel. to the neighbouring coast, which come in every tide with what they take; and selling the smaller fish in the country, send the best and largest upon horses, which travel night and day to London-Mt. Camden calls these 2 villages a city; to which the Danes retired and fortified themselves, when chased from Benfleet.

SHOCLACH, (*Chesh.*) on the Dee, W. of Malpas, has a small, Ch. and

had once a castle. It is of late only remarkable for the fine seat, which was the mansion-house of Sir Randolph Brereton; whose heiress carried it by marriage to the Egertons of Ridley.

SHOOTER'S-HILL, (*Kent*.) in the Dartford road beyond Black-Heath. Here begins a chalky soil much overgrown with coppice-wood, which is cut for faggots and bavinns, and used to be sent by water in vast quantities to London, till coal fires began to be made in the upper rooms of taverns. Before the road was widened on the E. side of this hill, which was in 1739, many more robberies were committed on it than since. On the top of it is a spring, which constantly over-flows the well, and is not frozen in the sharpest winters. There is a noble prospect from hence, not only of the Thames and great part of Kent, but of Suffex, Surry and Essex, and the great cities of London and Westminster. To this place K. Henry VIII. and his Q. Cath. came in very great splendor one May-day from Greenwich, and were received by 200 archers clad all in green, with a captain, personating Robin Hood, who first shewed the K. the skill of his archers in shooting; after which the ladies were conducted into the wood, and entertained with venison and wine, in arbors and booths adorned with fesse pageants, &c.

SHOPLAND, (*Essex*.) contiguous to South-Church, Prittlewell, Sutton, and Barling, bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Sir Tho. Darcy, who sold it to Will. Harris. A moiety of the manor of Shopland-Hall was purchased by Ld. Riche of Roland, clerk, and Eliz. Fane, widow, in the R. of Q. Eliz. and from Riche it came to the female-heirs of Warwick. Will. Gillingham of Kent held it, and left it to his son, Isaac.

SHOREHAM, (*Kent*.) by the Darent, 4 m. N. W. of Sevenoke, has a ch. sc. Here is an old house, called Shoreham-Castle, because built with battlements,

lements, which was lately, if it be not still, in the Polhill family.

* **SHOREHAM-NEW**, (*Suffex*,) 46 cm. 55 mm. from London, and 4 m. from Stening, stands at the mouth of the r. Adur, where Ella, the Saxon, landed with supplies from Germany, with which he drove the Britons into the great wood, now called the Wea'd; and possessing himself of their country, established the Km. of the South-Saxons. This, which rose by the decay of Old-Shoreham, on the N. side of it, is a Bor. by prescription, by the name of constables and inh. and has sent burgessees to Pt. ever since the 26th of Edw. I. Though most of the T. has been washed away by the sea, it is still populous, has a good harbour for vessels of considerable burthen, and builds many ships for the service both of the navy and merchants; and here is a collector, with the other officers of the customs. The p.-ch. formerly collegiate, was lately repaired and greatly beautified at the expence of the inh. to whose credit, it is also observed, there is not one who receives alms. The ship-carpenters and ship-chandlers, who are pretty numerous here, with all the tradesmen depending on that business, seemed to have settled here chiefly, because of the plenty and cheapness of timber in the country behind it, which is in a manner covered with it; and the r. though not navigable for large vessels, brings down great floats of it from Bramber, Stening, &c. The Mt. here is S. Fair on *St. James's day*. The manor, which was the estate of John D. of Norfolk, who was killed in Bosworth-Field, was given afterwards to Thomas Ld. de la War. Here was once a priory, endowed by one of the Mowbrays its ancient Lds.

SHORLAND, (*Kent*,) by Eastchurch, on the N. side of the Isle of Shepey, was anciently the seat of a family of the same name; but afterwards came to the Cheyneys, of whom, Ld. Cheyney, exchanged it with Q. Eliz. and

it was granted, in the R. of Ja. I. to the E. of Pembroke's second son, Sir Philip, who was created Ld. Herbert of Shorland, and E. of Montgomery; and was in the possession of the late James Herbert, Esq; Kt. of the shire for Oxfordshire. Sir Tho. Cheyney rebuilt the seat here, in the R. of Hen. VIII.

SHORNE, (*Kent*,) 3 m. 1-half S.E. of Gravesend, anciently the estate of the Cliffords, and of the Brooks, barons of Cobham; but on the attainder of Henry Ld. Cobham, in the R. of Ja. I. Robert E. of Salisbury purchased it of the crown, and then sold it to Sir John Lewson; whose son sold it to Mr. Woodier of Rochester.

SHORTGRAVE, (*Essex*,) 2 m. from Saffron-Walden, bel. formerly to St. Bartholomew's-Priory, London, and to the p. of Newport. The hall was built, in 1684, on an eminence going from Newport to Cambridge, by Giles Dent, who died in 1711. It was afterwards sold to the E. of Thomond (the same that married a daughter of the old D. of Somerset) who has augmented and improved the seat very much.

SHORTLEY, (*Warw.*) a member of Coventry, bel. in the R. of Eliz. to Edw. Brabazon of Eastwell in Leicestershire, and had a mon. the site of which bel. to the posterity of Edw. Hill; one of which lately carried it by marriage to Mr. Inge.

SHOTENDEN, (*Kent*,) near Lees-Court, was granted by Q. Eliz. to her kinsman, Henry Ld. Hansdon, and bel. to the late E. of Winchelsea, by purchase of his father from that Ld's. grandson, the E. of Dover.

SHOTERY, (*Warw.*) on the W. side of Stratford upon Avon, was above 900 years ago given to the Ch. of Worcester; but in the R. of Henry VIII. it bel. to the Harewells, and was allotted, by a partition bet. the sisters and coheiresses of Tho. Harewell, to her that was the wife of John Smith, a baron of the exchequer, in whose line it did lately, if it does not still, remain.

SHOTOVER

SHOTOVER-FOREST, (*Oxford.*) the demesne of which is in the crown, lies upon and about Shotover-Hills, on the E. and N. E. sides of Oxford. It is remarkable for large timber, for the best ochre in the world, for a sort of earth, which takes grease out of cloaths, and for a kind of tobacco-pipe-clay, which is excellent for the models of statues. Dr. Bancroft, Bp. of Oxford, nephew to the Abp. obtained this royalty of Shotover for his fee.

SHOTTESHAM - ALL - SAINTS, **ST. BOTOLPH'S**, and **ST. MARTIN'S**, (*Norfolk.*) are on the N. side of Saxlingham. One of them has a good ch. sc. and is famous for the birth of that D. of Norfolk, who lived in the R. of Ja. I. who, besides other noble benefactions, founded the hos. we mentioned, at Greenwich, for 20 poor men, 8 of whom are to be chosen out of his native-place; tho' before he succeeded to his brother's great estate as well as titles, he was often forced to dine with D. Humphry.

SHOTTESWELL, (*Warw.*) near Warmington, on the N. side of Hanwell in Oxfordshire, and the E. side of Edgehill. The heirs of Tho. Pope did lately, if they do not still, enjoy a part of it, which did bel. to the mon. of Studley.

SHOTWICH, (*Chebb.*) on the Dee, N. W. of Chester, has the ruins of a castle of the Ks. of England, inclosed in their park, of which the Wilbrahams had the keeping. From hence to Flintshire, the Dee is a m. over. Near its Ch. is an old house, that was the seat of the Heckenhalls.

SHRAWARDEN, (*Salop.*) near the Severn, on the W. side of Shrewsbury, had a castle, which, after having been long in the E. of Arundel's family, came in the R. of Q. Eliz. into the possession of Sir Tho. Bromley, her solicitor-general, who was afterwards Ld.-chancellor, and sat as judge at the trial of Mary Q. of Scots.

* **SHREWSBURY**, (*Salop.*) 124 cm. 157 mm. from London, is

most delightfully situated on an eminence, with two bridges over the Severn at the foot of it, which encompasses it in the form of a horse-shoe. It is walled all round, and where the r. does not fence it, it has a castle. It was a well-built and well-frequented place, so long ago as the Norman-conquest, when 12 of the townsmen were bound to keep guard, when the Ks. of England came hither, and as many to attend them in hunting. Roger de Montgomery, to whom it was granted by Will. the Conq. with the title of E. erected the castle, and founded an abbey here, whose abbot was mitred, and sat in Pt. It was called St. Giles, or the Holy-Cross; and after this several other mons. and Chs. were erected here, besides two collegiate Chs. viz. St. Chadd's and St. Mary's. The governor and sheriff of this T. and Co. held out the castle for the empress Maud, till K. Stephen took it by storm. In the R. of Hen. III. part of this T. was burnt by the Welsh. K. Rich. II. held a Pt. here, wherein he sat with the crown on his head. The corpse of Henry Piercy, the younger, surnamed Hotspur, who had rebelled against Henry IV. was routed and killed at a place in the neighbourhood, from hence called Battlefield, was taken out of his grave by order of that K. and put bet. 2 mill-stones in Shrewsbury; after which it was here beheaded and quartered; and his uncle, the E. of Worcester, being taken prisoner, was also beheaded in this T. Richard D. of York and Geo. Plantagenet, sons of Edw. IV. were born here. Though it is acknowledged to be a healthy as well as pleasant place, yet the sweating sickness, which was so fatal throughout the Km. anno 1551, is said to have first broke out here. K. Cha. I. formed that army here, which was stopped by the Pt.-forces at Edgehill, on its march to London. After the Montgomeries, this T. gave title of E. to the Talbots; of whom Cha. Talbot, that mortgaged his estate for

40,000*l.* and went to Holland to join the Pr. of Orange, with whom he returned to England, was by K. William created Marq. and D. of Shrewsbury, which titles ceased by his death without issue-male; but the earldom reverted to a descendant of his uncle, and is now enjoyed by that branch of the family. Mr. Camden says, that in his time this was a fine, populous, trading T. much enriched by the industry of the inh. their cloth m*f.* and their commerce with the Welsh, who brought their commodities to this place, as to the common mart of both nations. Near the Black-Raven inn, which is of note by being mentioned in the play of the Recruiting Officer, there is one of the largest fcs. in England. It was first founded and endowed by K. Edw. VI. by the name of the free grammar-sc. Q. Eliz. rebuilt it from the ground, and endowed it more largely. It is a fine stately fabrick, with a very good library, a chapel, and spacious buildings, not inferior to many colleges at Oxford and Cambridge; in which last U. several scholarships are founded in its favour. Besides hofs. and St. George's and St. Chadd's, and other almshs. here are also several ch. fcs. where 140 boys and 40 girls are taught, and part clothed. Though the resentment of the Pt. fell very heavy on this T. for its adherence to Cha. I. as just now mentioned, it has fully recovered itself, and is now one of the most flourishing Ts. in England. Here are, besides meeting-houses, 6 Chs. including St. Giles's p. united to that of Holy-Cross, or Abbey-Forgate; the jurisdiction whereof was granted to the corp. on the Diff. of abbeys, it being no part of the ancient Bor. of Shrewsbury, or the suburbs thereof. The Mt.-days for corn, cattle, and provisions, are *W.* and *S.* and every *Tb.* is the Mt. for Welsh cottons, freezes, and flannels; of which here are sold, as much as comes to 1000*l.* a week, one with another. The Fairs are *W.* after *Easter-week*, *W.* after *Holy-Th.*

June 24, Aug. 14, Sept. 21, and Dec. 1. K. Cha. I. incorporated the bailiffs and burgesses of this T. by the name of mayor, ald. and burgesses; and the Ct. therefore consists of a mayor, recorder, steward, T.-clerk, 24 ald. and 48 C.C. who have their sword-bearer, 3 serjeants at mace, and other inferior officers. The corp. has a power of trying causes within itself, even such as are capital, except for high-treason. The burgesses qualified to chuse its members of Pt. are about 450. Here are 12 trading companies, who repair on the *M.* fortnight after *Whitsuntide* to a place, called Kingland, on the *S.* side of the T. but on the opposite bank of the Severn, where they entertain the mayor and corp. at arbours, or bowers, erected for the purpose, and distinguished by some mottos, or devices, alluding to their arts and crafts. The streets of this T. are large, and the houses well-built; particularly the *E.* of Bradford's, which with others have hanging-gardens down to the *r.* It is said, Cha. II. would have erected this T. into a city, and that the townsmen refusing this honour, were afterwards called *The Proud Salopians*. This T. has been many years famed for its delicate cakes, and its excellent brawn. There is such plenty of provisions of all sorts here, especially salmon and other good fish, both from the Severn and the Dee, and the place itself is so pleasant, that it is full of gentry, who have assemblies and balls here, once a week all the year round, it being a T. reckoned not inferior to St. Edmundsbury, or Durham, for mirth and gallantry; but is much bigger than both together; and it is observed, that more gentlemens coaches are kept here, than in any T. in the *N. W.* part of the Km. except Chester; for the cheapness of provisions draws many genteel families to the place, who love to live within com. One great ornament of this T. is that, called the Quarry, from stones having been dug there formerly; but since converted

verted into one of the finest walks in England. It takes in at least 20 acres, on the S. and S. W. sides of the T. bet. its walls and the Severn is shaded with a double row of lime-trees, and has a fine double alcove in the centre, with seats on one side facing the T. and the other the r. There is a very noble gate upon the Welsh-bridge, over the arch of which is the statue of Llewellyn, the idol of the Welsh, and their last Pr. of Wales, this being the T. where the ancient princes of Powis-Land, or North-Wales, used to reside at. The castle is ruinous; but the walls built soon after the conquest on that side of the T. which is not enclosed with the Severn, are yet standing with their gates, though houses are built on some part of the walls. Here is an infirmary for 60 patients, which was opened in April, 1747. There is a good T.-house here, and many ale-houses round it, which have the name of coffee-houses. They all speak English in the T. tho' it is inhabited both by English and Welsh; but on the Tb's Mt.-day the chief language is Welsh. The ancient road, call'd Watling-Street, comes hither from London, and goes on to the utmost coast of Wales. It is raised very high above the soil, and so strait, that upon an eminence it may be seen 10 or 15 m. before and behind, over many hill-tops answering one another like a vista of trees.

SHRUBB'S-HILL, (*Surry*), in the p. of Egham, used to be so infamous for frequent robberies, it being in the great western road, that this H. has paid more on that account, than any other in England.

SHUCKBOROUGH-UPP. (*Warw*) to the E. of Southam, and S. W. of Wolfhamcote, has been long in possession of the Shuckborough's, who bear in their arms 3 mullets, which extremely resemble the little stones, called Astroites, that are often found in the neighbouring fields.

SHUTBOROUGH, (*Staff.*) on the E. side of Stafford, where is the seat of

Ld. Anson, has a horse-bridge over the Trent to Heywood, which is the longest in England, having about 40 arches; yet much shorter than that over the Drave at Esseck in Hungary, which Dr. Brown says is at least 5 m. long, and made all of wood. The Bps. of Litchfield and Coventry had a house here formerly, which afterwards bel. to the Lds. Paget, Lds. of the manor.

SHUTTINGTON, (*Warw*) near Seckington, bel. anciently to the mons, at Aucote and Polefworth. After the Diff. Hen. VIII. passed it away to the Ld. Audley, chancellor of England, who sold it to Joan widow of George Robinson of London, mercer; from whose descendants Robert E. of Leicester got it; and exchanging it for other lands with Q. Eliz. it has been ever since in the crown.

SIBTHORP, (*Nott.*) bet. Shelford and Normanton, bel. anciently to the Sibthorps; one of whom founded a mon. here, which upon its Diff. by Hen. VIII. was with all the lands bel. to it granted to Dr. Tho. Magnus and Richard Whalley; whose grandson of the same name first enclosed it, then incumbered it, and lastly sold it. It became in time the estate of the late D. of Newcastle; whose trustees (while he was retired to France from the resentment of the Pt.) sold it to Edw. Whalley, major-general of the Pt. armies, and one of the K's. judges; who being for that reason attainted after the Rest. of Cha. II. that K. gave his estate to the D. of Newcastle, who had indeed been paid for it before; but having been forced to sell it, by those who enabled Whalley to buy it, it was but a restitution of his estate, which he would otherwise have kept. But however that happened, John Whalley, son, or grandson, of the major-general, who married Sir Herbert Springate's daughter, has possession of the estate, by virtue of a mortgage that the D. had made of it to Sir Arnold Waring.

SIDENHALE, (*Warw.*) not far from Coventry, bel. to the Hugfords for a good while, till John Hugford, late of Henwood, sold it to Nath. Cookes.

SIDENHAM, (*Kent.*) in Lewisham p. where are the wells we mentioned at Dulwich.

SIDMOUTH, (*Devon.*) on the Channel, bet. Lyme and Exmouth, 130 m. 157 m. from London, stands at the mouth of the r. Side. It bel. anciently to the Abbey of Sion, and was a considerable port; but has been so choaked up by sands, that no ships of burden can get in; yet it remains one of the chief fisher-Ts. in the shire, and furnishes the E. parts of it with much provision.

SIDNEY, (*Surry.*) near Awfold, bel. in 1673 to Capt. Doddington of Westminster. Mr. (commonly called Dog) Smith, gave 5 *l.* a year to the poor of this hamlet for ever.

SIFFIVERNES, (*Hartf.*) in Codicote p. had a walnut-tree in 1627, for which Mr. Penn, then Ld. of the manor, was offered 50 *l.* It covered 76 poles of ground, and the weight of the boughs on each side cleft the trunk in twain. Mr. Penn had 19 loads of plank out of it; a gun-stock-maker at London had as much, as cost 10 *l.* carriage; and there were 30 loads more of roots and branches.

SILCHESTER, (*Hamp.*) to the W. E. of Kingsclere, on the b. of Berks, 3 m. from Aldermaston, was in the Romans time a place of good repute, by the Britons called the city of Segont; though now here is only one farm-house and a Ch. The British historians say K. Arthur was crowned here; after which it was demolished, and nothing now remains but the walls, which are very high, composed of flints and rag-stone, with some Roman bricks, and in a great measure entire, except where the gates stood. They are near 2 Italian ms. in com. and out of them grow prodigious oaks, which seem as it were incorporated with the stones. The

Blewets, the Cusans, and the Baynards were owners of this manor after the conquest, for several generations. British tiles and Roman coins are often dug up here; which last, the vulgar call Onion-Pennies, from one Onion, who they think was a giant here. A Roman military way from hence to Winchester is still visible; and another runs W. thro' the Forest of Pamber, &c. by the village of Lichfield to the Forest of Chute. On the N. E. side of it is a noble piece of antiquity, which was an amphitheatre, exactly like that at Dorchester; but has for time out of mind been a yard for cattle, and a watering-pond. Here is a small ch. sc.

SILVERTON, (*Devon.*) near Bradninch, came from judge Wadham to Mr. Chidley. Its rectory is reckoned the best living in the Co.

SINNINGTON, (*York. N.R.*) near Kirkby-Morefield, formerly the estate of the Lds. Latimer; one of whom, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on M. long since difused) and a Fair at *Martinmas*. It afterwards came by marriage to the Lds. Willoughby of Eresby.

SINODUN-HILL, (*Berks.*) hangs over the Thames, near Brightwell, and had a castle of the Romans on it, which is supposed to have been ruined by the Danes. Roman coins have been often turned up here by the plough.

SION-HOUSE, (*Midd.*) near the influx of the Brent into the Thames, bet. Brentford and Isleworth, was so called, in remembrance of that Holy-Mount in Jerusalem. It was built by Hen. V. and a house of monks, till he expelled them, and settled 60 nuns here; to whom he added 13 priests, 4 deans, and 8 lay-brethren, so that the whole number might equal that of the 13 apostles, St. Paul being reckoned for one, and 72 disciples of Christ. This house was founded upon a piece of ground in that K's demesne, which had bel. to the monks, aliens in the manor of Isleworth and p. of Twickenham; and appears by the abut-

tings

tings and boundings to have been 1938 foot in length, and 925 in breadth. It was one of the first mons. that Hen. VIII. dissolved, because it had harboured the K's enemies. He kept it in his hands, as long as he lived; but Edw. VI. granted it, with the site of the mon. to Edward D. of Somerset, who pulled down the Ch. and began a neat house; but being attainted, the same K. granted it to John Dudley, D. of Northumberland; who being also attainted in the R. of Q. Mary, she restored the nuns hither; who being turned out of it by Q. Eliz. she restored the house to the posterity of the said D. of Somerset, whose attainder she reversed, and his son was made Ld. Beauchamp and E. of Hartford; but the title of D. was not recovered, till the Rest. of Cha. II. Q. Eliz. sometimes resided here, as did the Pfs. Ann of Denmark (after she was out of favour with K. Will.) by virtue of a compliment from the old D. of Somerset; whose seat it then was, as it is now of the E. of Northumberland (Hugh Percy, late Sir Hugh Smithson) who married his daughter. It is a noble, square, stone-building, finely finished and furnished. Thomas E. of Derby, who went with Hen. VIII. to meet and accompany the emperor of Germany from Dover, was buried in this mon.

SISINGHERST, (*Kent*.) near Cranbrook, was anciently written Saxenherst, from the name of its owners; from whom it came by marriage to the Berhams, and was purchased in the R. of Q. Mary I. by Sir John Baker, who built that magnificent house in the park; and his descendant, Sir John, who left the estate to his four daughters, rebuilt the old chapel here, which was founded by John de Saxenherst, and had it consecrated in 1637. Here is the seat of Edmund-Hungate Beaghan, Esq;.

SISTERS-KIRKS, (*York. E. R.*) not far from Constable-Burton, are the 2 little Chs. of Overthorn and Wither-

ensley, said to be built by two Sisters, like those of Fulham and Putney.

SISTON, (*Gloc.*) in Kingswood-
Forest, the manor and seat of the late Samuel Trotman, had that, called St. Bridget's-Well, admired for its wholesome water.

SITTINGBORN, (*Kent*.) 1 m. from Milton, being a great thoroughfare from Rochester to Canterbury, has many convenient inns; at one of which, viz. the Red-Lion, one Mr. Norwood treated K. Hen. V. and his retinue, at his return from France; when wine was but 2 d. a quart; and every thing else so cheap, that the whole feast cost but 9 s. and 9 d. In the R. of Eliz. this was made a mayor-T. and it once had a Mt. but now, through disuse, it has neither. It has a Fair, however, at *Whitsuntide* for 3 days, and another of 5 days, beginning at *Micbahmas*. Here is a small ch. sc. Just by this T. there are the ruins of a fortification, called *Bavard-Castle*; that was raised by K. Alfred, when he was in pursuit of Hastings, the Dane.

SKELLINGTHORP, (*Linc.*) 2 m. W. of Lincoln, a manor of 520 l. a year, was not long ago in the Stone's family, till Hen. Stone, for want of heirs, bequeathed it to Christs-Hof. London.

SKELTON-CASTLE, (*York. N. R.*) bet. Kirkleatham and the Sea, anciently bel. to Robert de Brus, a Norman, ancestor of the Bruces, Ks. of Scotland. It went by marriage, together with its great park, to Walter de Falconberg; whose grandson obtained a license of Edw. II. to change the Mt. it then had on *Sunday*, to *S.* and for a Fair on *Whit-M.* and 2 days after. It went from this family, by marriage of the heiress, to William de Nevil, afterwards by her right Ld. Falconberg, and at last created by Edw. IV. E. of Kent. This T. gave title of baron, in the R. of Cha. II. to Robert Bruce, E. of Elgin in Scotland, when he was also created E. of Alesbury in England.

SKIDDAW-

SKEDDAW-HILL, (*Cumb.*) near Cocker-mouth, is reckoned the highest in England, there being a prospect from it of Scruffelt-Hill in Galloway in Scotland.

SKILTES, (*Warw.*) on the N.W. side of Henley in Arden, is a grange, which of old bel. to the Priory of Studeley, and after the Diss. to one Knightley; from whom it went by marriage to James Duffield, who sold it to Will. East, and others; who in the R. of Eliz. sold it to Will. Sheldon, by the name of 2 messuages, 600 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, 600 acres of pasture, 120 acres of wood, and 100 acres of heath and furze, all which he emparked for deer; but it is since disparked, and turned into farms, of which his posterity are, or lately were, possessed.

SKINBURNES, (*Cumb.*) in the p. of Boulness, near the Sea and Holm-Cultram, to whose abbey it once bel. was by grant of Edw. I. made a free-Bor. and the inh. who were the abbot's tenants, free-burgesses; and had a Mt. on S. since dissolved, and a Fair on June 24.

SKIPTON, (*York. W. R.*) 170 cm. 221 mm. from London, is hid among precipices, in the midst of that rough rocky country, called Craven. It stands not far from the r. Aire, and is a pretty large, well-built T. considering the way of building in that mountainous tract. It had once a castle, which with the honor of Skipton, Edw. II. granted to Robert Ld. Clifford; and it was the seat and sepulchre, for many generations, of his successors, who were at length Es. of Cumberland. It came at last by marriage to the Es. of Thanet. It has a plentiful Mt. on S. and Fairs on the *Eve of Palm-Sunday, July 25,* and *Nov. 11.* Here is a grammar-sc. to which a considerable parcel of books were given, some years ago, by Silvester Petit, who had been principal of Barnards-Inn, and gave a large and valuable library to the Ch. Here is

also a sc. in which all the boys of the T. are taught to sing psalms by the p.-clerk, who is allowed a salary for it. Here is a large, handsome Ch. great part of which was rebuilt by the present E. of Thanet's great grandmother, the countess of Pembroke, who was born here, and at her own expence rebuilt, or considerably repaired, 6 ancient castles, built 7 chapels, or Chs. from the ground, and founded and liberally endowed two stately hofs.

SKOULTON, (*Norfolk*.) E. of Watton, was part of it the estate of Geo. Nevil, Ld. Abergavenny, who was larder at the coronation of Ja. II. the tenure by which this manor had been held long before. Here are about 50 families; and the T. is assessed 606 l. to the land-tax.

SLAITBURN, or **SLANDEBURN**, (*York. W. R.*) not far from Barnesley, anciently bel. to the Lacies, Es. of Lincoln; one of whom, viz. Henry, procured it a Fair on *St. Peter's*, and 2 days after; and was the same Ld. who built his mansion-house, called Lincoln's-Inn, in Chancery-Lane; a name which it has retained ever since.

SLAPTON, (*Devon.*) on the Channel, S.W. of Dartmouth, is a manor of 120 tenements, late Sir H. Northcote's.

SLAUGHTER, UPPER and NETHER, (*Gloc.*) near Stow in the Would, the seat of the late W. Whitmore, where is a chapel of ease to Burton on the Water.

SLEAFORD, (*Linc.*) 14 m. from Lincoln, 89 cm. 110 mm. from London, stands near the source of a pretty little r. which runs so quick thro' the T. that it never is frozen; and within the T. and in the space of 2 m. below, it drives 5 corn-mills, 2 fulling-mills, and one paper-mill, and then falls into the Witham. It is a very populous T. continually improving in its buildings, has a large handsome Ch. a considerable Mt. every M. stored with all sorts of cat-

tle and provisions, and 3 Fairs, viz. *Whit-M.* Aug. 1, and *Oct.* 9. Alexander, who was Bp. of Lincoln in the R. of Hen. I. built a castle in the S. W. part of the T. fit for entertaining a K. but only a part of its wall is standing. There is a fr. sc. here, founded and handsomely endowed in 1603 by Robert Carr, the master whereof is presented to the approbation of the seoffees, by the inheritor of the castle, who was the late Ld. Harvey. The said Mr. Carr also erected and endowed a hof. here, for 12 poor men; for the management of which charity, he constituted the vicar of this T. together with the rectors of Aswardby, Kirby, Lathorp, Asgarby, and Quarrington, perpetual governors for the time being, with some laymen governors for life. Its Mts. on *M.* after *Epiphany*, *Easter*, and *Whitsuntide*, are equal to some great Fairs. This is called New-Sleaford, to distinguish it from Old-Sleaford in the neighbourhood, where was the seat of John Hussy, the first and last baron of that name.

STEVESHOLM - PRIORY, (*Norfolk*), in the p. of Methwold, was granted at the Diss. to the Munde-fords; but came to the late Sir Tho. Seabright, Bt.

SLIMBRIDGE, (*Gloc.*) on the N. side of Berkley, a p. 20m. in com. bounded with the Severn and Cam, has bel. almost ever since the conquest, to the ancestors of the E. of Berkley; whose manor extending to the midst of the Severn, has been augmented by many hundred acres of rich meadow, called the New-Grounds, that have not very long since been gained from that r. A family, named Knight, have dwelt here for many generations, and been distinguished for having 5 fingers and a thumb on each hand.

SLOUGH, (*Bucks.*) in the Bath road from Colebrook to Maidenhead. It is a village, therefore almost full of inns; but none so well-situated or accommodated, as the Castle and Wind-

mill on the delightful ascent without the T.

SLOWLEY-HILL, (*Warw.*) near Arley and Astley, has a Wake on Sept. 14, and a farm, bel. to Bablake-Hof. at Coventry, which was let for 35 l. a year in 1699.

SMARDEN, (*Kent.*) by the Medway, 5 m. S. from Lenham, anciently bel. to the Abps. of Canterbury; one of whom obtained a weekly Mt. here, in the R. of Edw. III. long since discontinued; however here is a Fair on Sept. 29. In its Ch. there was a rood-loft in the R. of Q. Mary I. through which one Drainer, a justice of peace, made 9 holes to look into the Ch. to see who did not conform to the popish ceremonies at mass, that he might punish them, unless they bought it off; for which he was much hated, and nick-named justice *Nine-Holes*.

SMERCOTE, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Bedworth, bel. heretofore to St. John's-Hof. at Coventry; but at the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted it to John Hales, and his heirs; so that not long before 1640, it came to Cha. Hales of Newland.

SMITHAM, (*Surry.*) in the p. of Coulsdon, on the S. side of Croydon, lies in a bottom, very productive of hazels, near a coney-warren.

SNAPE, (*York. N. R.*) in Well p. to the N. of Masham, bel. anciently to the barons of Latimer, and afterwards to the Cecils.

SNAPE, (*Suffolk.*) S. of Saxmundham, had a mon. now the estate of the E. of Strafford; and has a Horse-Fair for 4 days, from Aug. 11, much frequented by the jockeys from London.

SNAREHILL-HOUSE, (*Norfolk.*) on the E. side of Thetford, is deemed extra-parochial, and with that called Thetford-Lodge, is all that remains of two villages, called Great and Little Snarehill, which bel. formerly to the priory at Thetford, and to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury. At the Diss. it went to the D. of Norfolk, and has

has since passed through several hands to Mrs. Buxton, daughter of Robert Buxton of South-Elmham.

SNARGATE, (*Kent*.) 4 m. N. W. of New-Romney, has its Ch. standing in Romney-Marsh. The manor, in the R. of Henry IV. was in the Moyle's family; from whence it went, in that of Edw. IV. to that of Cheyney; in which family it stayed, till that of Eliz. when Henry Ld. Cheyney sold it to Hen. Nevil, Ld. of Bergavenny; by a daughter of which family it went, in the same R. to Tho. Vane; whose son, Sir Francis, made E. of Westmorland in the R. of Ja. I. sold it to Jackman, and he to Sir Edw. Henden, baron of the exchequer; in whose family it was not very long ago.

✎ **SNATH**, (*York, W. R.*) 8 m. from Pontefract, 136 cm. 175 mm. from London, near the conflux of the Aire and Dan, is a little T. but of good trade by the navigation to it in boats. The Mt. is on F. and the Fair on Sept. 8.

SNAVE, (*Kent*.) 3 m. 1-half N. W. of New-Romney, went in marriage from the family of Haut to Sir Tho. Wyat; who forfeiting it by his attainder in the R. of Q. Mary I. she granted it to Sir Hen. Sidney, Kt. of the garter and Ld.-deputy of Ireland; whose descendant, the E. of Leicester, conveyed it, in the R. of Cha. I. to Sir Geo. Stonehouse.

SNAVEWICK, (*Kent*.) a manor near Snave, anciently bel. to St. Austlin's-Abbey in Canterbury; but at the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Walter Henley, for his life only; and it reverting to the crown by his decease, it there remained, till Cha. I. granted it to Mr. Patrick Black, a Scotsman; tho' the crown had long before granted it in lease to Mr. Yates of Berkshire, and conveyed the fee-simple in reversion to Mr. Rob. Austlin of Bexley.

SNELLSHALL, (*Bucks*.) a quarter of a m. from Whaddon-Church, had a priory, of which there only remain

some arches, that support the N. side of a farmhouse here, the whole having been pulled down, in the R. of Hen. VIII. and its 4 bells removed to Bradwell-Church; on the biggest of which is this inscription, *Vox Augustini sonet in aure Dei*.

SNENTON, (*Nott.*) in the p. of St. Mary in Nottingham, bel. heretofore in part to the priory of Lenton, and since the Diss. to the Pierpoints, the ancestors of the D. of Kingston.

✎ **SNETSHAM**, (*Norfolk*.) 10 m. from Lynn-Regis, 82 cm. 99 mm. from London, upon the rise of the little r. Ingol, was once a royal demesne, with many privileges. It has a Mt. on F. and is the seat of Sir Rob. Clarke, Bt.

SNITTER, (*Northumb.*) 1 m. from Rothbury, is divided into 3 farms, fit either for feeding, breeding, or corn, and lies within 1 m. of coals. Here is the seat of Mr. Talbut.

SNITTERFIELD, (*Warw.*) to the N. of Stratford upon Avon, bel. once to St. Sepulchre's-Ch. at Warwick, and to the monks of Bordesley. It had formerly a Mt. on W. afterwards changed to Tu. but long since disused; and a Fair, July 16, procured by one of its Lds. the Cantilupes. The manor was granted by Henry VIII. to Rich. Morison, and his heirs, who sold it to John Hales of Coventry; one of whose heirs, in the R. of Ja. I. in consideration of 1500 l. in hand, and 500 marks to be paid to his assigns at his death, settled it on Steph. Hales of Newland; one of whose descendants sold it, in 1668, for 14,500 l. to Tho. Coventry, afterwards E. of Coventry, whose posterity enjoyed it; and the last possessor of the family was the lady Ann, countess dowager.

SNITTERTON, (*Norfolk*.) betw. Harpham and Lerling, had 2 p.-Chs. before one of them was pulled down in the R. of Hen. VIII. There were also 2 gilds or mons. in this T. and some lands here did bel. to the priory of Buckenham. It is assessed to the K's-tax at 420 l. and has about 200 inh.

inh. In the Confessor's time it was 2 Ts. the S. part being called Snetterton, and the N. part, where the demolished Ch. stood, Ashby, both together being 2 m. long, and 1 broad. The 2 parts afterwards became 4 manors, the fines whereof are at the Ld's. will, and the eldest son is heir. They have no leet bel. to them, this having always bel. to the Ld. of its H. viz. Shropham.

SNODHERST, (*Kent*.) partly in Chatham, and partly in the limits of Rochester, bel. anciently to the great family of Badlesmere, and was lately in the possession of Rich. Lee.

SNODLAND, (*Kent*.) by the Medway, 4 m. 1-half N. W. of Maidston, was twice given to the priory of Rochester. The manor is a kind of appendage to Halling, and was settled by Hen. VIII. on the D. and C. of Rochester.

SNOREHAM, (*Essex*.) joins to Lachingdon, to whose Ch. the parishioners repair for divine service and burials, its Ch. though one of the latest erected, being cut down as a flower, and one of the first in these parts in ruins. Great part of the manor, which is called Lachingdon-Parva, bel. formerly to the priory of Christ-Ch. Canterbury; but was lately, if it be not still, Mr. Green's.

SNOWDEL, or SNOTTHILL-CASTLE, (*Heref.*) near the Golden-Vale and the r. Doier, was anciently the barony of Rob. Chandos, and had a quarry of excellent marble.

SNOWSHILL, (*Gloc.*) near Broadway, is a chapel to Staunton, and the manor and seat of the late Will. Sandbach.

SOCK, (*Som.*) 3 m. from Yeovil, where is a large pool in certain pastures that bel. to the late Mr. Philips of Montacute, at which pigeons often drink; but cattle will not touch its water, even in a time of the greatest drought. It has a brackish and very loathsome taste, looks, when put into a Venice glass, like cyder, when it is first clarified; and if boiled, yields a thick, vitriolick taste.

SOCKBORN, (*Durham*.) on the Tees, 4 m. S. E. of Darlington, the seat of the ancient family of Conyers, who were barons of the palatinate and Lds. of Sockburn, from even before the conquest till the inheritance was carried, by marriage of the heiress, into the family of the E. of Shrewsbury. From her daughter it passed, by sale, to Sir William Blacket, Bt. and descended from him to his son, Sir Edward.

SODBURY-CHIPPING, (*Gloc.*) 10 cm. 12 mm. from Bristol, 85 cm. 103 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. which was formerly governed by a bailiff, made into a corp. consisting of a mayor, 6 ald. and 12 burgessees by Cha. II. in 1681; but Ja. II. by a proclamation in Jan. 1688, suppressed it. It is a great thoroughfare in the road from Bristol to Cirencester and Banbury, and has many large inns, which have a great trade by the carriage of lime and coal into Cotswold. The Mt. is 7b. the Fairs on Ascension-day and June 24. The p. is 3 m. in com. with a stream on the N. side, that runs into the Frome. The manor bel. formerly to the Stanshaws and Walshes; which last sold it, in the R. of Ja. I. to Tho. Stephens, attorney-general to Pr. Henry; in whose family it did lately, if it does not still, remain. It has a large Ch. which is a chapel of ease to Old-Sodbury, and a fr. sc. Here is the greatest Cheese-Mt. in England, except Atherston in Warwickshire. K. Stephen granted the burghers of this place the same liberties as those of Bristol, and allowed every burgher commonage for a heifer, in the place, called the Rodings. The bailiffs and burghers are still impowered to distribute 88 cow-pastures to as many of the inh. and 8 acres of meadow for their own lives, and those of their widows; and as they fall, to grant them again in like manner.

SOHAM-MONKS, (*Camb.*) 57 cm. 68 mm. from London, on the E. side of the r. Cam, and near a fen, which was very dangerous to those that

that went to Ely before a caufey was made through the marshes. Here are the ruins of a Ch. which was episcopal and burnt by the Danes, together with the inh. The Mt. is on S. the Fairs *April* 28, and the *M.* before *June* 24. It has a ch. sc. and had once a priory.

SOLES, (*Kent.*) in Barfriston p. antiently the Lp. of the Soles, was sold in the R. of Henry VII. to Mr. Will. Bois, whose descendant, John Bois, sold some of it to Sir Anthony Percival in the R. of Charles I. and left the rest to his son, John Bois.

SOLIHUL, (*Warwick.*) bet. Alchurch and Meriden, had a charter granted by Henry III. for a Mt. on *W.* long since disused, and a Fair on *St. Alphege's-day*, changed in the R. of Edward II. to *Lammas-day*. The Lp. part of which once bel. to the friars at Thelesford, antiently bel. to the Odingsfels; and after having passed through many hands, came by purchase to the Throckmortons, one of whom, for 1080 *l.* sold it in the R. of James I. to Edm. Hawes and Humphry Coles. We find that, *anno* 1631, Sir Richard Greaves, to whom it was conveyed by Samuel Marrow, had a confirmation of the Mt. and Fair here, by a privy-seal in the tower, and he sold this manor to Sir Simon Archer of Tamworth.

SOLLUM-MOSSE, (*Cumb.*) lyes on the N. side of *Esk*, in that tract which is now reckoned English ground, though before the union of the two kingdoms, it was called bateable or debateable ground, the inh. on both sides always contending for it, and yielding it to neither. In 1543, the English, not above 300, under Sir Thomas Wharton, *Ld.*-warden of the *W.* marches, took above 1000 men prisoners here, for which, 'tis said, K. James V. died soon after of grief.

SOMERFIELD, or SOMERVILL, (*Kent.*) near Sellindge, was antiently the seat of the Wilmingtons, and afterwards the manor of the

Tilts, till the R. of Henry VIII. and then it went by marriage to Peter Henman, from whom it descended to his great grandson, Sir Hen. Henman, Bart.

SOMERHILL, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Tunbridge, 3 m. from Maidstone, has been a fine seat, and was antiently appointed by the Earls of Gloucester as a lodge for the bailiff of their great chace of Tunbridge-forest. Being afterwards forfeited to the crown, Q. Elizabeth granted it to Sir Fran. Walsingham, by whose daughter it went in marriage to Sir Philip Sidney, and afterwards it came to the Burghs, Earls of Clanrickard and St. Alban's. They say it bel. once to the family of the Villiers, Ds. of Buckingham. There is a prospect from it of above 50 m.

SOMERLEY, (*Suff.*) on the Yare, near Leostoff, antiently bel. to the Jerninghams, great favourites of Canute K. of Denmark, and is since come to the Allens, from the Garinishes, to whom it came from the Wentworths.

SOMERSHAM, (*Hunting.*) among the fens, near 3 m. to the N. E. of S. Ives, had formerly a large palace of the Bps. of Ely, from whose See it was alienated many years ago, and was in the possession of Anth. Hammond, Esq; one of the commissioners of the navy, &c. in the R. of Q. Ann, whose seat here was called Somersham-Place. Mr. Wood, in his *Athenæ Oxoniensis*, says, that Somersham, with its appurtenances, was part of the jointure of Q. Henrietta-Maria, but that Col. Walton, one of the K's. judges, got it settled on himself and his descendants, for the great service he had done the Parliament.

SOMERTON, (*Somer.*) on a branch of the Parret, bet. Glastonbury and Martock, or Wells and Crewkern, 105 m. 129 mm. from London. 'Tis a post T. and was once the most celebrated in the Co. which from hence took its name.

The West-Saxon Ks. had a castle here, which Ethelbald K. of the Mercians took by storm. The constableship of it was reckoned a very considerable trust; for K. John of France, and state prisoners of the highest rank, were committed to it; but time has quite demolished it. The T. is governed by a bailiff, chosen by the inh. and has a hall for the petty sessions. Here is an almsh. for eight poor people, and a fr. sc. is just opened by the fish-Mt. for Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. 'Tis a very healthy place, though so near the moors, for it lyes on a hard soil; but in wet winters, people come from the Parret in boats, to the very doors. It gives title of Baron to the Ld. Stawel, whose family were Lds. of the manor, (which was valued in the R. of Hen. VII. at 72 l. a year) till the executors of the last Ld. sold it to Col. Strangeways for 9500 l. Its chief support is the Mts. and Fairs for cattle, sed on a neighbouring moor, where are 20000 acres of good ground for grazing them *gratis*, to such as have a right of common, though this has been disputed by the most noble family of Ancaster, who had a grant of those moors from Charles I. To this beast Mt. the butchers resort from Bristol, Bath, Wells, Frome, Salisbury, Dorchester, and even from Winchester. The Mts. are on *Tu.* for corn and cattle, and every other *M.* for lean cattle. It has a Fair also for cattle from *Palm-Sunday* to the middle of *June*, frequented by most of the landholders who make grazing their employment. Its other Fairs are *Sept. 14, Oct. 28, Nov. 29*, and 8 days after, the last of which was granted in the R. of Edw. II.

SOMERTON-CASTLE, (*Linc.*) on the N. E. side of Beckingham, near the r. Witham, was given by its builder, Anthony Bp. of Durham, to K. Edw. I. who gave it to Henry the ancestor of the family of Beaumont.

SOPWELL, (*Hartf.*) near St. Alban's and Tittenhanger, had a nun-

nery, which upon the Dissolution K. Hen. VIII. who, they say, was married in it to Anne Boleyn, granted to Sir Richard Leigh, from whom it went by marriage to a son of Sir Ralph Sadler, and from his family it went also in marriage to Thomas Saunders of Flamsted, who sold it to Sir Harbottle Grimston, from whom it descended to the present Ld. Grimston.

SORANKE, (*Kent.*) in Stanstede p. came in Q. Mary's R. from the Screnes, Woods, and Barefoots, to Henry Fanshaw, who conveyed it to Mr. Launce, by whom it was sold to John Cox, the late, if not the present possessor.

* SOUTHAMPTON, (*Hampsh.*) 62 cm. 78 mm. from London, is the Co. T. bet. the Alre or Itching r. on the E. and the Tese or Anton on the W. that here fall into that arm of the sea called Southampton-water, which runs up to it for some miles, and is so deep, that ships have been built here of 500 ton. Both rs. are navigable for some way up the country, from whence, especially from the New-Forest, vast quantities of timber are brought down, which lye on the shore here sometimes for 2 m. in length, and are fetched by the ship-builders at Portsmouth dock, few ships being of late built at Southampton. This T. after being yielded by the Romans to the Saxons, was taken and sadly harrassed by the Danes, in 980, and here it was that their K. Canute, after he had become sole monarch of England, being flattered by his courtiers, that he had power to check the tide, in order to convince them of the contrary, seated himself, at low-water, in his regalibus, and commanded it not to touch his foot-stool, but it did approach, and wetting his royal robes, obliged him to retreat, to the great mortification of his parasites, and he would never suffer the crown to be placed on his head more, but caused it to be set on Christ's statue at Winchester. This T. was then
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called Hantun, and it has since been termed South-Hanton, or Hampton, to distinguish it from Hampton, Northampton, and others of that name. In the R. of Edward III. this old T. was plundered and burnt by the French, after they had slaughtered the men, and ravished the women; but another soon sprung up in a more commodious situation, fortified with double ditches, walls, watch-towers, and battlements, to which K. Richard II. added a strong castle on a high mount, for defence of its harbour. The wall is formed of a very hard sort of stone, resembling those little white shells, like honeycombs, that grow on the back of oysters. It seems to have been gathered near the beach of the sea, which encompasses near half of the T. Here it was that K. Henry V. mustered his army, when he made his first expedition to France; and the Earl of Cambridge, Ld. Scroop, and Sir Tho. Gray, whom he caused to be beheaded here, upon information that they intended to betray him, were buried in that called the Chapel of God's House, which is an hos. that is one of the principal ornaments of the T. and was founded by Philippa, wife to Edward III. for the maintenance of poor men and women and scholars, with a warden. K. Henry VII. also founded a mon. here. Cha. V. emperor, embarked here on board the English fleet for Spain; and K. Philip of Spain landed here, when he came to marry Q. Mary. 'Tis said, that formerly all the canary that came to England was obliged to be landed here first, which brought great trade and treasure to this T. but the London merchants finding an inconvenience, by the delay of the wine before it came to their hands, gave money to the corp. for the privilege, and had it brought directly to their port. In Camden's time, this place was noted for the great resort of merchants to it, for the number and neatness of its

buildings, and for the wealth of its inh. but it has lost much of its trade and people too, by the late wars with France and Spain, and other accidents. There are some merchants here who carry on the French and Port wine trades; but their greatest dealings are with Jersey and Guernsey. There are others, indeed, who trade to Newfoundland for fish, which they carry to the Streights, &c. K. Henry VI. made this Bor. (which had been incorporated by K. Hen. II. and K. John) a Co. of itself, so that 'tis independent on the Ld. lieutenant of the shire. There is a fort near the quay, called the Tower, which was erected by K. Hen. VIII. in 1542. There is one of the broadest streets here in England, 'tis also three quarters of a m. long, well paved, and ends at the quay, or dock, in which ships of considerable burden may ride. Here are no less than 5 Chs. for the natives, besides one for the French, and the chapel above mentioned. According to its last charter granted by K. Cha. I. the corp. consists of a mayor, 9 justices, a sheriff, 2 bailiffs, and 24 C. C. and as many burgesses; and here is a collector, with other subordinate officers of the customs. The mayor is admiral of the liberties from South-sea-Castle to that of Hurst. After it had given title of Earl to several families, K. Charles II. raised it to a dukedom, in favour of his natural son by the Duchess of Cleveland, and his son is therefore stiled D. of Cleveland, and D. and Earl of Southampton. Besides a fr. sc. founded by Edward VI. a ch. sc. was opened here, in 1713, and a subscription completed of above 80 l. a year, for 30 boys, who are both taught and clothed. The Mts. are Tu. Th. and S. their Fairs on *Sbroveide*, the T. before *Trinity-M. St. Mark's-day*, and the T. after *St. Andrew's*. At St. Mary's hamlet, a little to the E. stood the old Roman T. called *Claesentum*; the ruins reached on

one side as far as the haven, and on the other beyond the r. Itching; and the trenches of a castle half a m. in com. supposed to have been one of the forts erected by the Romans, to keep out the Saxons, are still visible in St. Mary's-field; and divers Roman coins have been dug up here. At the W. quay there is a bath. The T. is supplied with good fresh water, which is conveyed in pipes from some distant springs into 4 public conduits. In the summer a stage-coach runs quite through every day bet. this T. and London. As Southampton claims the prerogative of a court of judicature for all criminal cases, an assize of oyer and terminer is generally held here once in 3 years, when the judge takes it in his progress from Winchester to Sarum.

SOUTH-ASH, (Kent,) near Ash by Wrotham, once bel. partly to the priory of St. Helen's, London, and was not many years ago in the possession of Mr. Will. Hodfol.

SOUTH-CHURCH, (Essex,) next to Prittlewell, is so called to distinguish it from some older Ch. in the N. and being on the shore, is therefore sometimes called Sea-Church. It was given as early as 824 to the mon. of Christ-Church, Canterbury, of whose prior it was held in fee-farm, by the family of Southchurch, in the R. of Henry III. At the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it to the D. and C. of Canterbury, then gave them something else in exchange for it, and granted it to Sir Richard Rich. It came at last to Daniel Earl of Nottingham, who sold it to George Asler, Esq.

SOUTHCOT, (Kent,) near Eynsford, anciently belonged to the Abp. of Canterbury, and afterwards to the Wyat's family; but upon Sir Thomas's attainder in Q. Mary's R. it went to the crown, and was granted to John Leonard of Chevening, and it was lately in the possession of Sir Steph. Leonard of W. Wickham.

SOUTH-DOWNS, (Suffex,) the most pleasant of the kind in all England, having a delightful prospect of the sea, and a carpet road, as it were, of 12 m. from Lewes to Brighthelmston.

SOUTHEND, (Kent,) 2 m. N. of Chislehurst, has a mill on the Ravensbourn, where the late Mr. How the cutler, who had a seat here, made the best knife-blades in England.

SOUTHFEET, (Kent,) so called to distinguish it from Northfleet, is 2 m. S. of Gravesend. 'Twas anciently given to the priory of Rochester, and by K. Hen. VIII. settled on the cathedral. Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir Will. Petre's son, and it is now the seat of Sir Charles Sidley, whose ancestor, Sir John, founded a fr. sc. here, in 1697. He purchased the manor of ald. Garret, of London, who bought it of Mr. Petre. In the R. of Edward I. here was a Fair, of which the prior of Rochester claimed the benefit.

SOUTH-HAMS, (Devon,) a number of villages on the back of Torbay, famous for that noble rough cyder, which is generally preferred to the soft, sickly Hereford redstreak; and so near wine in taste, that it has tempted some vintners and coopers in London, as well as in other cities and Ts. to mix it with their Port wines. The soil here being a reddish sand, produces also the best cabbages in England, and carrots not inferior to those of Sandwich. Great part of these Hams bel. to the Chamberlons.

* **SOUTHWARK, (Surry,)** being only parted from London by its bridge, seems but a suburb of that great city; yet it contains 6 ps. and for its extent, number of people, trade, wealth, hofs. almsh. and ch. fcs. &c. it is inferior to few cities in England. It is mentioned in history, *anno* 1053, and was a distinct corp. governed by its own bailiff till 1327, when a grant was made of it to the city of London;

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whose mayor was to be its bailiff, and to govern it by his deputy. Sometime after this, the inh. recovered their former privileges; but in the R. of Edw. VI. the crown granted it to the city of London for 647 l. 2 s. 1 d. and in consideration of a farther sum of 500 marks paid to the crown by the city, it was annexed to the said city; and by virtue of the said grant continues subject to its Ld.-mayor, who has under him a steward and bailiff, and proclaims its Fair on Sept. 8, for a fortnight; and it is govrrned by one of its 26 ald. by the name of *Bridge-without*. The military Gt. is by the Ld.-lieutenant of the Co. and 11 deputy-lieutenants, who have under them a regiment of 6 companies, of 150 men each. Its Mts. are *M. W.* and *F.* and all plentifully furnished with all manner of provisions. It is divided into 2 parts, *viz.* the *Bor.-liberty* and the *clink* or manor of Southwark. The first bel. to the jurisdiction of the Ld.-mayor of London, who by his steward holds a court of record every *M.* at St. Margaret's-Hill, for all debts, damages, and trespasses within his limits; to which court bel. 3 attornies, who are admitted by his steward. There are also 3 court-leets held in the *Bor.* for its 3 manors, *viz.* the great-liberty, the guild-hall, and the K's-manor; wherein, besides the other business usual at such courts, are chose the constables, aleconners, and flesh-tasters. The *clink* is under the jurisdiction of the Bp. of Winchester, who, besides a court-leet, keeps a court of record (on the Bankside, near St. Saviour's-Ch.) by his steward and bailiff, for pleas of debt, damages, and trespasses. There is a counter for the imprisonment of offenders in the bailiwick, and another for the *clink-liberty*. Besides these there is the *Marshalsea-prison*, which is the Co.-gaol for felons, and the *admiralty-gaol* for pyrates. Here is a court, which was first erected for trial of causes bet. the K's domesticks, or menial servants,

of which the Kt.-marshal is president, and his steward judge; to whom bel. 4 counsellors, and 6 attornies; and the court is held every *Fr.* by him, or his deputy, for debt, damages, and trespasses, in causes for 10 m. round Whitehall, excepting London. Here is also the K's-bench-prison, the rules of which are of a considerable extent, and the allowance somewhat better than that of the common prisons; for which reasons many debtors remove themselves hither by *Habeas Corpus*. It is properly a place of confinement, in all cases triable in the K's-bench-court. Here was formerly that called *Suffolk-House*, a palace built by the D. of Suffolk, in the R. of Hen. VIII. where was afterwards a mint for the coinage of money, which consists of several streets, whose inh. formerly claimed a privilege of protection from arrests for debt, which has since been suppressed by the legislature, who have lately passed an act for establishing a court of conscience here, as well as in London, Westminster, and the Tower-Hamlets, &c. for the better recovery of small debts. The Bps. of Winchester had formerly a palace here, with a park (the same that is now called *Southwark-Park*) which is since converted into ware-houses and tenements, held by lease from the Bps. of that see. In the times of popery, here were no less than 18 houses on the Bankside, licensed by the Bps. of Winchester (under certain regulations confirmed by Pt.) to keep whores, who were, therefore, commonly called *Winchester Geese*. Here are 2 hospitals, *viz.* St. Thomas's and *Guys*, the noblest endowment of the kind perhaps in England. We have not room for particulars, for which we refer to Maitland's History of London, Westminster, and Southwark; yet must observe, that the founder of the latter was Tho. Guy, a bookseller of London, but a native of Southwark, who, by printing and binding bibles, discounting sailors tickets, and by South-Sea stock, had amassed a vast estate;

estate; out of which, at his death in 1724, he left about 200,000 *l.* to finish and endow this hos. besides 150,000 *l.* in other legacies and distributions. Though it is said to be for incurables, *i. e.* for such as are turned out of other hosps. for any ailments that are incurable (except lunacy) it is not so; for the founder by his will vested his executors, with a power of continuing the patients, or discharging them; and he used to say, he would not have his hos. made an almsh. Dr. Gibson mentions a very particular grant here of St. Mary-Overy's-Ch. to the Ch. wardens for ever, with the tythes to provide 2 chaplains at their pleasure, who are neither presented, nor inducted; wherein it differs from all other Chs. in England.

SOUTHWICK, (*Hamp.*) 5 m. N. from Portsmouth. K. Hen. VI. was married here to the D. of Anjou's daughter. In the R. of Edw. IV. Humphry Ld. Stafford was stiled Ld. Stafford of Southwick; but whether he was Ld. of the manor, is uncertain. It has, ever since the R. of Eliz. been the seat of the Nortons, an ancient family; some of whom have been sheriffs of this Co. others its representatives in Pt. The last of them. Col. Rich. Norton, who died in Dec. 1732, made an extraordinary will; by which he left his real estate of 6000 *l.* a year, and a personal one computed at 60,000 *l.* to the poor, hungry and thirsty, naked and strangers, sick and wounded, and prisoners, to the end of the world, appointing the Pt. his executors, and on their refusal the Bps. and leaving his pictures and other moveables to the K. Trustees were soon nominated, by proper authority, to inspect into and take care of the premises; but the will carried such evident marks of insanity, in the very face of it, that it was soon set aside. His house here was part of a mon. founded by Hen. I. good part of the walls whereof are yet standing. It has a great deal of morass about it; but a park rises from the house to

the highest point of Portsdown, where are 2 large clumps of Scots fir-trees planted by the colonel, which are seen near 20 m. at land, and a good way at sea: And from the level on this spot, there is such a view of Portsmouth-T. harbour, and docks, and of St. Helen's in the Isle of Wight, with such an unbounded prospect of the sea to the S. E. and of an extensive vale on the land-side, well-planted and cultivated, bounded with hills spread with woods, and of the South-Downs covered with sheep, that it may be reckoned one of the finest prospects in England. It is now the seat of Mr. Fr. Whitehead.

☞ SOUTHWELL, (*Not.*) 94 m. 114 mm. from London, stands on the Greet, that falls into the Trent, has its name from a well on the S. side of it, and is divided into 2 parts, *viz.* the Burridge, as it is called for the burgage, which comprehends all that part bet. the Mt.-place and the Greet, and the prebendage or liberties of the Ch. Its Ch. which is both parochial and collegiate, the only one that is so in England, except that of Rippon, is called a minster, and supposed to have been founded by Paulinus, the first Abp. of York, *anno* 630. There bel. to it 16 prebendaries or canons, 6 vicars choral, an organist, 6 singing-men, 6 choristers, besides 6 boys, who attend as probationers, a register to the chapter, a treasurer, an auditor, a verger, &c. It was surrendered at the Diss. but Hen. VIII. refounded it, and restored it to its ancient privileges, which were confirmed by Q. Eliz. and Ja. I. The chapter has a peculiar jurisdiction over 28 ps. to most of which it has the right of presentation, besides to others in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire. Here are visitations twice a year, besides 2 yearly synods, at which all the clergy of Nottingham attend. The civil Gt. of its jurisdiction, to which about 20 Ts. are subject, is called the soke of Southwell cum Scroby. The custos-rotulorum, and justices of peace,

who are nominated by the Abp. of York, and constituted by a commission under the great-seal, hold their sessions both at Southwell and Scroby, and perform all other judiciary acts distinct from the Co. Its Ch. being reputed the mother-Ch. of the T. and Co. of Nottingham, Hen. VIII. allowed it to be *sedes archiepiscopalis*; and here are the ruins of a very grand palace, demolished in the civil wars, which bel. to the Abps. of York, who had 3 parks here, which, though dis-parked, still retain the name. One of them, called Norwood-Park, has a house, much improved by Mr. Burton. The palace was supposed to have been built by one of the Abps. called Booth, because here is a chapel to this day called Booth's-Chapel; but though the Abps. have no seat, they have ever since the conquest been Lds. of the manor, and by grants from our Ks. enjoy great privileges here; for they have the returns of writs on all their lands, tenements, and fees here; and besides a great leet, which they do or may hold over divers T.-ships, they have a sessions of peace, kept by turns at this place and Scroby by justices of the peace under their own nomination, tho' the K's. commission. Here is a fr. sc. under the care of the chapter, where the choristers, with other boys of the T. are taught *gratis*. The master is chosen by the chapter, and must be approved by the Abp. of York. There are also 2 fellowships and 2 scholarships in St. John's-Coll. in Cambridge, founded in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Dr. Keton, canon of Sarum, to be presented by the master and fellows of the said college, to such as have been choristers of Southwell-Ch. This place has given name to a considerable family, that resided here from the R. of Hen. III. to that of Hen. VI. since dispersed into divers Cos. of which one of the greatest ornaments was Sir Robert Southwell, the grandfather of Edw. Southwell at Kings-Weston, one of the present representatives in

Pt. for the city of Bristol. The Mt. here is on S. It must not be omitted that its minster was set on fire by lightning, on Nov. 1711, when the body of it was burnt to the ground, with its fine organ, and the bells melted, so that the damage was computed at near 4000 l.

☞ **SOUTHWOLD**, (*Suffolk*), 90 cm. 105 mm. from London, has a harbour on the S. side of Easton-Nefs, which in the Dutch war was the rendezvous of our fleets. It is a pleasant populous T. strong by situation, and defended also by some guns on the cliff. It is almost surrounded on the W. by the r. Blythe, over which it has a draw-bridge, and by the sea on the S. especially at high-tide. It is a corporation-town, governed by 2 bailiffs, &c. It drives a great trade in salt, old beer, herrings, sprats, &c. the last of which are cured here, in the same manner as the herrings at Yarmouth. Its bay, called Solebay, noted for the engagements of the English and Dutch fleets in 1665 and 1672, has very good anchorage, and is sheltered from the N. winds by that promontory, called Easton-Nefs; for which reasons there is a great resort of mariners to it; which will probably be much greater, when its haven, that was long choaked up with sand, comes to be effectually cleaned and opened, pursuant to an act of parliament, 1746-7. Here is a Market on *Thursday*, and Fairs on *Monday* after *Trinity-Sunday* and *Aug. 24*. This T. in particular, as well as all the coast from Harwich to Winterton-Nefs, is noted for the first arrival of the swallows to this island; and for their departure, when they leave ours for other climates, not for warmth, but for finding their common prey, *viz.* the insects, with which the air swarms in our summer-evenings, till the cold weather comes in and kills them.

SOWE, (*Warw.*) on the r. Sow, to the N.W. of Comb-Abbey, bel. once in part to the priory of Coventry;

try; which part, after the Diss. was conveyed to Sir John Harrington and Jo. Read, who passed the manor-house in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Edw. Lapworth, whose descendant, Alexander, enjoyed it in 1640; but the royalty, or manor, with some lands there, being reserved by the said Sir John Harrington, were by Lucy Countess of Bedford, his daughter and heir, left by will to Mr. George Purefoy of Belgrave. The part of this manor which was in the crown, went to the Loges family, and thence to the Petos.

SOWERBY, (*York. W.R.*) has a stately stone-bridge over the Calder, on the S. W. side of Halifax. A great quantity of Roman coins were turned up by the plough here, in 1678, as a votive altar had been before.

SOWERBY-TEMPLE, (*Westmor.*) near Kirkby-Thore, bel. to the Daltons, has a bridge over the Eden, with a school-house and town-hall, for the repair of which, and of its Ch. Anne Countess of Pembroke purchased lands here.

SOWTHAM, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of a stream near Napton, bel. anciently to the monks of Coventry, and had a Mt. first granted in the R. of Henry III. on *W.* with a Fair on *Oct.* 2, and 7 days after, which were soon altered, the former to *M.* the latter to *April* 23, and 7 days after. 'Tis a well-accommodated T. in the road from Banbury to Coventry, 64 cm. 78 mm. from London. At the Diss. the manor was granted to Sir Edm. Knightley. It was not very long ago divided into 32 parts, whereof *Ld. Craven* had 16, *Mrs. Porter* of Coventry 8, *Mr. Rogers* of Sowtham 3, *Mr. Atkins* 2, *Mr. Jackson*, *Mr. Brafield*, and *Mr. Heath*, each one. Here is a ch. sc.

SPADFORTH, (*Notting.*) in the p. of Clifton, not far from Newark. Some lands here bel. formerly to the Kts. Templars, and after-

wards to the Hospitallers, on whose Diss. K. Hen. VIII. granted them to Charles Sutton, Rich. Welby, and Tho. Yorke, &c.

SPALDING, (*Linc.*) in Lower Holland, 10 m. from Deeping, 78 cm. 98 mm. from London, is a neater and more populous T. than could be expected in a place encompassed with lakes, canals, and rivers; for the drains of Boston and Langtoft center, as it were, upon it, and 'tis almost inclosed by the Welland, that is navigable through it, and has a bridge over it, with a small port, to which several barges bel. that are chiefly employed in carrying coals and corn. Vessels of 50 or 60 tons may come up to it. Here are the ruins of an old mon. a handsome large market-place, a free grammar-school for the inh. sons, and a ch. sc. The Mt. is on *T.* Fairs *Nov.* 17, and *Dec.* 6. *Egelrich*, one of the abbots of Crowland, who was afterwards Bp. of Durham, made a firm causey from hence to Deeping, through a vast forest and deep marshes, which was from him called *Elrich-road*; but 'tis not now to be seen. *Sir William Luby*, Bart. has a seat at Spalding.

SPALDWICK, (*Hunting.*) on the N. E. side of Kimbolton, was given to the Ch. of Lincoln by Henry I. as a reparation for taking the Bpk. of Ely out of Lincoln diocese; but 'tis now the manor of the D. of Manchester.

SPELDERST, (*Kent.*) 3 m. S. W. of Tunbridge, whose wells are in its p. which is, in a manner all hills and dales, with deep vallies, and here and there craggy bare rocks. Over the porch of its Ch. are cut in stone the arms of the D. of Orleans, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, by Richard Waller of Gromebridge, at whose house he was kept near 25 years, during which he was a good benefactor to the repair of the Ch. of Speldherst.

SPENE, and **SPENHAM-LAND**, (*Berks.*) on the Kennet, 1 m. N.W. of Newbury. The former was the *Spinæ* of the Romans, out of the ruins of which rose the latter, where are 2 or 3 good inns for travellers, in the Bath road from London. This also, which is generally reckoned a part of Newbury, to which it extends, is a place of some antiquity, and was formerly a T. of considerable trade.

SPILLHILL, or **SPILSILL-COURT**, (*Kent.*) near Stapleherst, anciently bel. to a family of its own name. In the R. of Charles I. 'twas sold to Mr. Sharpeigh, and by his daughter went in marriage to Mr. Geo. Thompson of London.

SPILSEBURY, (*Oxf.*) near Chadlington and Charlbury, gives title of Baron to the Earl of Litchfield.

 **SPILSBY**, (*Linc.*) 101 m. 122 mm. from London, has a well-frequented Mt. on *M.* a Fair on *Trinity-M.* and a ch. sc. that was erected in 1716, for 24 boys and 16 girls, all to be clothed as well as taught.

SPITTLE-IN-THE-STREET, (*Linc.*) bet. Gainborough and Mt.-Raifin, and 10 m. N. of Lincoln, was part of the Roman causeway leading from London by Lincoln to the Humber, which the common people call the High-Street, it being cast up to a great height, and in some places 7 yards broad. Whether it be true or not, as tradition says, that here were formerly a city and a castle, there are two springs here; one called Julian's-Well, and the other Castleton-Well; and some quantities of Roman coins have been dug up in this village, from whence it is conjectured, that some Roman T. stood by the highway. 'Tis pleasant riding from hence to Lincoln, in a country wholly champaign, or heath, with miliary stones all the way, of which some are thought to be Roman, and the later ones crosses to supply their place. Here is an hos.

said to be founded in 1308, and there was, no doubt, some mansion; because hard by a little beck runs thro' it. There are great foundations all around, some of which are supposed to be Roman. At present the village consists of 2 or 3 farm-houses, a chapel, an inn, and a sessions-house, which has this inscription on it.

Hæc domus dat, amat, punit, conservat, honorat,

Æquitiam, pacem, crimina, jura, bonos. 1620.

i. e.

"This court does right, loves
"peace, preserves the laws,
"Corrects the wrong, honours the
"righteous cause."

SPOFORTH, (*York. W. R.*) on a stream that runs to the Nyd, S. of Knaresborough, has a park on the W. side of it, where is a seat of Mr. Stanhope. One of the Piercies, its ancient Lds. procured it a Mt. on *F.* which it has long lost. Here is a ch. sc.

SPOONBED, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Painswick, was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Will. Kingston, and was lately in the family of Journingham.

SPROTBOROUGH, (*York. W. R.*) to the N. E. of Rotherham has a park on the bank of the Done, which comes to it from Conisburrow, and was the seat of the ancient family of Fitz-williams, from which it descended to the Copleys, of whom the late Sir Godfrey made it a delightful seat, with canals, gardens, fountains, &c. Great banks are to be seen near it, which run some ms. to the N. and are supposed to be the remains of the Roman Ikenild-Street.

SPURNHEAD, (*York. E. R.*) the utmost point of Holderness, at the mouth of the Humber, which some call Conny-Hill, had a light-house built on it, anno 1677, by one Mr. Angel of London, who had a patent for it from Charles II. and since 1684,

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1684, there has been a beacon upon it.

* STAFFORD, (*Staff.*) 12 m. from Lichfield, 104 cm. 135 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Sow, is an ancient Bor. governed by a mayor, recorder, 10 ald. 20 C.C. a T.-clerk, and 2 serjeants at mace; and is the shire-T. where, by virtue of a statute in the R. of Eliz. the assizes and quarter-sessions are always to be kept. K. John made it a corp. and Edw. VI. both confirmed and enlarged its charter. In doomsday-book it is termed a city; but though it is more commodious for transacting the business of the Co. it is much inferior to Lichfield; yet ~~it~~ is greatly increased of late both in people and wealth, by their mf. of cloth. Will. the Conq. built a castle here, since demolished; and by the remains still to be seen, it is supposed to have had walls round it. Here are 2 handsome Chs. a hos. built in the last century by Mr. Martin Noel, a native, a fr. sc. and a spacious Mt.-place, in which is the shire-hall. The T. in general is well-built and paved, the houses being mostly of slate, and some of them very modish; and the old custom of Bor.-English is still kept up here. The Mt. here is 8. the Fairs on the T. before *Sbrove-ride*, Feb. 6 and 26 for horses, May 3, June 29, July 30, Sept. 21, and Dec. 4. The barony of this T. from the conquest to the R. of Rich. III. was so large, that there were 60 Kts. fees bel. to it *de veteri feoffamento*; whereof 9 were in demesne, and 51 in services. Eight villages held of this barony; and a castle was built by Ralph the first E. of Stafford, half a m. S. of the T. for their seat; but by the attainder of Hen. Stafford, the last D. of Bucks, and by his death, the barony was dissolved, and this castle and manor, with his other great estates, were confiscated; but in the R. of Hen. VIII. they were restored to his family, and went by marriage to Sir Will. Howard (a younger son of Thomas E. of Arundel and Surry)

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whom Cha. I. created a baron, by the title of Ld. Stafford, and soon after a Visc. the same who was beheaded for the popish-plot. His son, Henry, was by Ja. II. created E. of Stafford, and attended him to France. The castle, above-mentioned, without the T. which was one of the seats of the family, was demolished in the civil wars. Besides a nunnery, here was a priory founded by Ralph Ld. Stafford, in the R. of Edw. III. This T. is noted for good ale, as well as Burton upon Trent, and Newcastle under Line.

STAGNO, (*Hartf.*) is in the p. of Pauls-Walden, which is in Caisho-H. but lies in the half-H. of Hitchin, where it is charged with all parliamentary and extraordinary taxes. The manor bel. formerly to the Pilkingtons, till forfeited in 1487 to the crown, by Sir Thomas's adherence to Lambert Simnel, the pretended Plantagenet, and granted to George Ld. Strange, son to the E. of Derby, who sold it to Rich. Godfrey; in which family it continued 2 or 3 generations, till it was sold to Richard Hale of King's-Walden; whose descendant, Sir John Hale, built the manor-house about 1650. It went by marriage of his daughter to Sir John Austin; whose son, Sir Robert, sold it to the late Robt. Heysham.

STAINBOROUGH, (*York. W. R.*) 2 m. N. of Tankersley, anciently bel. to a family of its own name, and then successively to the Everinghams and Cutlers; but now here is a most elegant seat of the E. of Strafford, to whom it gives title of baron.

STAINDROP, (*Durham*), 5 m. from Stretlam, and somewhat farther from the Tees, had formerly a Mt. on S. and a collegiate-Ch. built by the Nevils, which was also a burial-place to the family. K. Canute, the Dane, gave this T. to the chapter of Durham for ever.

STALBRIDGE, (*Dorset-shire*), 98 cm. 115 mm. from London, has a market on Tuesday, a ch. sc.

fr. and the seat of Peter Walter Esq.

STALESFIELD, (*Kent*,) 4 m. N. E. from Lenham, bel. heretofore to the Kts.-Templars and Hospitaliers, at whose Diss. it was granted by Edward VI. to Sir Anth. St. Leger, who sold it to Sir Anth. Aucher, whose descendant, in the R. of Ja. I. sold it to Mr. Salter, the ancestor of its late owner, Sir Nicholas.

STAMBRIDGE, GREAT, (*Effex*,) near Rochford, was purchased in the R. of James I. of Thomas Lawson, alias Edmonds, by Tho. Sutton, who settled it on the Charter-house.

STAMBRIDGE, LITTLE, (*Effex*,) joins to the former, of which it must have been once a part, on the S. E. and to Canewdon on the N. In the R. of Henry V. it was forfeited to the crown by Ralph Baynard, for having taken part against that K. with Robert Curthose. It was the manor of the late Micajah Perry, Ld. mayor of London.

* STAMFORD, (*Linc.*) on the edge of Northampton and Rutland-shires, has a fine stone bridge over the Welland to Northamptonshire, which is navigable to it by barges, 36 m. from Lincoln and Northampton, 69 m. 83 mm. from London, bet. Stilton and Grantham, in the road to Berwick. 'Twas a noted place in the Romans time. On the S. side of the r. K. Edward the Elder built a very strong castle, called Stamford-Baron, of which there are not left any traces. The Danes burnt this T. in the beginning of their depredations; and in the R. of K. Stephen, there was a castle in the midst of the T. of which the foundation-plot is still visible. Stowe says, that *anno* 930 here was a mint. In the R. of Richard, the inhabitants murdered all the Jews here. At this place the barons met to levy war against K. John, in whose R. here was the first bull-baiting; for Will. Earl of Warren, then the Ld. of the T. observing two bulls in the castle-

meadow fighting for a cow, and that all the butchers dogs here, alarmed at their bellowing, ran out, and singled out one of them, which they pursued through the T. was so pleased at the diversion, that he gave all the meadow for a common to the butchers of the T. on condition that they should find a mad bull six weeks before every Christmas, for the continuance of that sport, from whence arose the proverb, *as mad as the baiting bull of Stamford*. Mr. Neal, who was very curious in searching into the antiquities of this Co. produces a fragment of an old MS. to shew that here was an U. long before the birth of Christ, which continued till 300 years after it, when it was dissolved by the pope, for adhering to Arius; but that 'twas not before the R. of Edw. III. is pretty evident. 1. From the remains of two colleges, called Blackhall and Brazen-nose, on the gate of which last, there is a brazen nose, and a ring through it, from which that of the same name at Oxford, built in the R. of Henry VII. took pattern. 2. From the removal of the students hither from Oxford, as we there mentioned, who, to be sure, came hither, because they knew here were colleges ready to receive them; for they did not stay here long enough to build them. In the old war between the houses of Lancaster and York, the Lancaster party destroyed this T. with fire and sword, since which it could never recover its former glory, though it has all along maintained a considerable trade. Some remains of antiquity have been found here; and the Roman highway which goes from hence to the Humber, is some indication that here was once a ferry. Here is a handsome T.-hall; and though it had 14 p.-Chs. till Edward VI. reduced them by act of Pt. has now but 7, in one of which, *viz.* St. Martin's, the great Cecil, Ld. Burleigh, lies buried, in a splendid tomb. This Ch. is in Stamford-Baron, which indeed is in Northamptonshire,

tonshire, but 'tis rated with, and under the jurisdiction of, this corp. and so 'tis all called Stamford. 'Tis a large, populous, rich T. with a mayor, recorder and his deputy, a T.-clerk, 12 ald. 24 capital-burgesses, and two sergeants at mace. The first charter they can shew was granted by Edw. IV. though it appears from thence it had some before. It had others from Charles II. and James II. but being only temporary, they are expired. There is a ch. sc. here, in which 80 children are taught and employed, of whom a fourth part are wholly maintained and clothed, and the rest supplied with wheels, reels, fire and candles, and they are said to earn 400 l. a year. In the R. of Hen. VII. Will. Brown, who had been twice mayor, erected and endowed an hos. here, for a warden, 12 men, and a nurse, as did the great Ld. Burleigh, above-mentioned, another. In the Ch. by the bridge, is a fine monument of the Earl and Countess of Exeter, in white marble, with their figures cumbent, as big as the life, done at Rome; and over against this Ch. is the George inn, reckoned the largest in England; but the bull inn here is by much the finest, it being a fine free-stone quadrangle, with fash-windows, which has the appearance of a palace. The houses are most of them covered with slates, and 'tis the best compacted T. in the Co. Its chief trade is in malt, sea-coal, and free-stone. The inh. have very great privileges, such as being freed from the sheriff's jurisdiction, and from being empannelled on juries out of T. to have the returns of all writs; to be freed from all Lds. lieutenants and their musters, and for having the militia of the T. commanded by their own officers, the mayor being the K's. Ld.-lieutenant, and immediately under his Majesty's command, and is esteemed (within the liberties and jurisdiction of the T.) the second man in the Km. Here subsists the notable

custom of Borough-English, by which the younger sons inherit the lands and tenements of their father dying intestate. There is a new course here for horse-races. The Mts. here are on M. and F. the Fairs the T. before *Candlemas*, July 25, Oct. 28. and Jan. 29, and the first M. in *Lent* and before *May-day*, for horses. This place gives title of Earl to the Ld. Harry Gray, Baron Gray of Groby, &c. After the death of John Earl of Warren, in the R. of Edw. I. the manor, borough, and castle, reverted to the crown. After five or six re-grants from the crown to the nobility, and as many returns to it by forfeiture, or want of male issue, Q. Eliz. granted them to Will. Cecil the first Ld. Burleigh, from whom they descended to Anne, daughter of William Earl of Exeter, who was married to Henry Gray, first Earl of Stamford. Here were formerly several mons. Bet. this place and Lincoln there are many spaws, or chalybeat mineral springs.

STAMFORD-BRIDGE, (*Yorksh.* E. R.) over the Derwent, S. W. of Wilton, is by some writers called Battle-Bridge, because K. Harold gave a signal defeat to the forces of Harold the Norwegian, just before the arrival of William the Conq. in England.

STANERIDGE, (*York. W. R.*) to which the lime-stone, that is dug in great plenty by Berwick in Elmet, and burnt at Knottingley and Brotherton, is brought, at certain seasons, for sale, to the W. part of this Co. to warm their cold lands.

STANDARD-HILL, (*Suffex.*) now called Beacon-Hill, near Battle, where William the Norman erected his standard of defiance, the day before his battle with the English.

STANDERWICK, (*Som.*) on the N. E. side of Frome-Selwood, whose manor and demesne lands are 274 l. a year,

STANDFORD, (*Salop.*) in the p. of Edmond, in a fine sporting country, 2 m. from Newport, in the road from London to Chester.

STANDISH, (*Gloc.*) 4 m. N. W. from Stroud, was the manor and seat of the late John Dutton, and has a medicinal spring, in repute for the cure of many diseases.

STANDISH, (*Lanc.*) on the N. side of Wigan, was many ages in the possession of a family to which it gave name. Its rectory is 700 l. a year. Dr. Leigh says, a signet was turned up by the plough near this place, in a copper urceolus, with 200 Roman coins, or medals, and two gold rings of the equites aurati, or Roman knights.

STANDON, or STANDLOW, (*Hartf.*) 25 cm. 29 mm. from London. Its Ch. with 140 acres of land, formerly bel. to the Kts. Hospitallers, and to Croyland abbey; but the manor, after having been in the Clare's family, came to the crown, where it remained, till K. Henry VIII. gave it to Sir Ralph Sadler, who built a fair house here, where his son, Thomas, entertained K. James I. and his royal train, two nights, in his progress from Scotland to London, in 1603. It went afterwards by marriage to the family of Ed. Aston, of whom Walter Ld. Aston obtained two Fairs here, viz. *Sr. Mark's-day*, and *Aug. 26*, and gave the vicar a fair house, with a garden and orchard; and Tho. Fisher, of London, skinner, gave the Bell inn at Puckeridge, &c. to the school here, to which, in the R. of Q. Elizabeth, the fishmongers of London contributed 20 l. a year; and George Crouch, another citizen, gave 5 l. a year, to be distributed among poor maids, at their marriage. There is a farm here, called Lodge, consisting of 470 acres, and a county-bridge over the Rib, which runs through the middle of the T. Lionel D. of Clarence being Ld. of this manor in the R. of his father

Edward III. obtained a Mt. here on T. and a Fair for 3 days, at St. Peter ad Vincula, which is since changed to *Oct. 13*. The Ermin-Street is supposed to pass through this p. over the stony hill field from Braughing to Hartford.

STANLAND, (*York. W. R.*) on the S. side of Halifax, near the Calder, where Roman coins have been found, is the seat of Mr. Garfed.

STANES, (*Midd.*) has a wooden bridge, with a ferry, over the Thames to Surry, 7 m. N. W. of Brentford, 15 cm. 19 mm. from London, was so called from the Saxon word *Stana*, or stone, because anciently a boundary-stone was set up here, to denote the extent of the city of London's jurisdiction upon the r. 'Tis a populous T. with several good inns, and is governed by 2 constables, and 4 headboroughs, appointed by his Majesty's steward, because it is a Lp. bel. to the crown. Here is a Mt. on F. and Fair *Sept. 8*, and a ch. sc. The Ch. stands alone, almost half a m. from the T. From Stanes to Brentford, all that which lies bet. the high-road along Hounslow, and the Thames, was called the Forest, or Warren of Stanes, till Henry III. disforested it.

STANESGATE, (*Essex.*) by the water-side, N. of Steple, of which it is a hamlet, had a priory.

STANFIELD, (*Norfolk.*) near Windham, was purchased in 1642 by Sir Thomas Richardson, in whose family it has continued to the present owner, William Jermy, who married the heiress. The fine is at the Ld's will.

STANFORD, (*Kent.*) 2 m. 1-half N. W. from Hithe, has a Ch. which is accounted as a chapel, and so not valued in the K's. books. The bridge bet. this and Hithe being broke down in the R. of Edward I. 'twas given by the jury, that it ought to be repaired by the then Ld. of the manor, and not by the adjacent Hs.

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STANFORD, (Norfolk,) near Langford and Lingford, has its name from the stony ford over the r. that runs thro' it. The manor formerly bel. to Sir Rob. Wingfield; from whose family it came to Sir Nich. Bacon, and so to Sir Edw. Coke; and in the R. of Cha. I. was sold to Tho. Garrard, Esq; and is now in the possession of the widow of his descendant, Sir Nich. Garrard, Bt. of Langford. Here is a good inn, in the road from Thetford to Watton, and Swaffham.

STANFORD, (Nott.) which is only parted from Loughborough by the r. Soar, was not long ago sold by Sir Thomas Rayns's son to Mr. Thomas Lewis.

STANFORD LE HOPE, (Essex,) bet. Orset and the Thames, had a ford, now a bridge, over the rivulet, called the Hope by the seamen, which is for great part a boundary to Stanford-Mucking and Horndon; which ps. are at the charge of keeping the arch in repair. The estate has been for some time in the family of Fetherston, who built the present manor-house.

STANFORD-RIVERS, (Essex,) on the W. side of Rothing, near Ongar, anciently bel. to the family of Rivers, and was the estate of the late William Petre.

STANHOPE, (Durham,) in that called Weresdale, from the r. Were which runs thro' it, is of special note, for giving name to the noble and ancient family, of which are the Es. of Chesterfield and Stanhope, though it has been seated many centuries in Nottinghamshire. It is a small T. but has a spacious park, held by lease from the Bp. of Durham, in which the Scots army encamped, when they were besieged by Edw. III. The late E. of Carlisle had a seat here. It had a Mt.-on 7u. now discontinued.

STANIDELF, (Warw.) in the precincts of Wilnecote, bel. anciently to the Ferrers of Tamworth-Castle; but came afterwards to the crown, as appears by a grant of it made from Q.

Eliz. for 3 lives, to Sir Chris. Blount, husband to Lettice Countess of Leicester.

STANK, (York. W.R.) near Leeds, where was a mansion erected by the Beestons, which came to the late ald. Kitchingman.

STANLAKE, (Oxf.) near Stanton-Harcourt, formerly the manor of Ld. Grey of Rotherfield, bel. now to Magdalen-Coll. and was the seat of the late E. of Peterborough. The parson of this p. in the procession on *Holy-Th.* used for a long time to read the gospel at the barrel-head in the Chequer-Inn here, where some say was anciently a hermitage, others a cross, at which a gospel used to be read in times of popery; and the inn or cellar of it being built over it, they were afterwards forced to perform it, as aforesaid; but if they had no better reasons for it, it would have been more suitable to the office of a protestant clergyman to have left it undone.

STANLEY, (Staff.) on the S. side of Cheadle, about 1 m. E. of Trent, is a rough stony place, tho' it be in the Moorlands, from whence the Stanleys Es. of Derby take their name.

STANLEY-KING'S, (Gloc.) on the S. W. side of Stroud, was the manor and seat of the late Jo. Jefferys. It had a palace of one of the Mercian Ks.

 **STANLEY-LEONARD, (Gloc.)** 82 cm. 95 mm. from London, had its name from the priory dedicated to that saint, of which some ruins are yet remaining. It was given to the abbey of Gloucester, to which it was a cell till the Diss. when it was granted to Sir Ant. Kingston, who soon conveyed it to Mr. Sandford; whose posterity had their seat here in the old Priory. Will. Whitmore of Staffordshire, deceased, was the Ld. of the manor. The Mt. here is S. and the Fairs (which were granted by Ed. II. and renewed in 1620) are kept on Nov. 6, and the S. after *St. Swithin's-day*. Here is a ch. sc.

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STANMORE-GREAT, (*Midd.*) near Cannons, bel. formerly to St. Albans-Abbey, but was given at the Diff. to Sir Pet. Gamboa, Kt. a Spaniard. The Ch. here was built in the place of the old one, that was ruinous and too remote from the p. at the expense of Sir John Wolstenholm, and consecrated by Dr. Laud in 1632.

STANSTED, (*Kent*), 2 m. N. W. of Wrotham, was a part of it, till 1646, when it was by Pt. made a distinct p. The manor, to which Edw. II. granted a Fair *Aug.* 15, 16, and 17, bel. to Mr. James of Ightham.

STANSTED-ABBOTS, (*Hartf.*) had the name, when part of it bel. to Waltham-Abbey, the other moiety being sold to Hen. II. The Ch. is 2 m. S. of Eastwic, upon the same road; but the T. which heretofore was a trading Bor. stands in the vale upon the r. Lea, and was governed by a bailiff and 7 burgeses, who paid a rent to the Ld. of the Bor. for the liberty and security of their trade. At the Diff. the manor was conveyed by Hen. VIII. to Phil. Paris. It came afterwards to the family of Baesh, of whom, Sir Edward, sold it in 1676 to Edm. Field of Marden; from whom it is since come to his great grandson of the same name. Sir Edw. Baesh, just mentioned, built and endowed an almsh. here, in the R. of Cha. I. for 6 poor widows, and gave 20 *l.* a year for the master of a free grammar-sc. here, of which he made the Lds. of the manor perpetual patrons.

STANSTED-MONTFICHET, (*Essex*), near Birchenger, had the name from a castle fixed here anciently on an artificial mount; some relics of which were lately, if they are not still, visible a quarter of a m. from the Ch. It bel. for many generations after Will. the Conq's. time, to the Montfichets, who were reckoned then among the chief nobility of the Km. K. Hen. VIII. gave the manor to Sir John Cary, and it was afterwards sold to Edw. Hubberd; from whom it was transferred to the Middletons, who

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had a fine seat here. In the late R. this estate was purchased by Thomas Heath. The priory of Tremhale enjoyed the great tithes of this p. till the Diff. Here is a small ch. sc.

STANSTED-FOREST and PARK, (*Suffex*), near Rafton, on the b. of Hampshire, with a lovely seat of the E. of Scarborough, surrounded with woods, through which are cut the most agreeable vistas in England; and at the W. opening from the front of the house, they sit in the dining-room, and see the T. and harbour of Portsmouth, with the ships at Spithead, and also at St. Helen's.

STANTON, (*Linc.*) 17 m. E. of Lincoln city, 108 cm. 129 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *M.* and Fair *Oct.* 13.

STANTON, (*Nott.*) near Newark, did bel. to the Priory of Haverholm; but has continued long in the family of the Stantons, of which there are many monuments in its Ch. and it is now the seat of Job-Stanton Charlton: As great part of it is a hamlet of Orston, it pays all duties with it to the H. of Bingham.

STANTONBURY-HALL, (*Bucks.*) near Stony-Stratford, bel. anciently to the Barries; and was purchased of Sir John Temple, in 1667, by Sir John Wittewrong, who built a fair mansion-house here, which he settled, with lands worth 1000 *l.* a year, on his eldest son.

STANTON-DREW, (*Som.*) on the r. Chue, that runs into the Avon near Pensford, bet. Bath and Bristol, 8 m. W. of the former, is noted for a monument bigger than Stonehenge, consisting of a circle of stones, 5 or 6 feet high; the diameter of which circle is 90 paces. Here is a ch. sc. and in the neighbourhood an old elm, where roads meet, which was covered with the heads and limbs of the unfortunate friends of the D. of Monmouth, who suffered by the sentence of bloody-minded Jefferies.

STANTON-HARCOURT, (*Oxf.*) 6 m. W. from that city, is a seat of

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Ld. Harcourt, to whom it gives the titles of Baron and Viscount. There is a large barrow in the fields adjacent, and some stones near it, called the Devil's Coits, which are 8 foot high, and 7 broad near the bottom; and supposed to be made by art, of small stones cemented together, of which there are vast numbers in these fields.

STANTON-HAROLD, (*Leic.*) with a park, 2 m. N. of Ashby de la Zouch, is a noble seat of the E. of Ferrers, as big as a little T. and the gardens adorned with statues are very entertaining. At his gate is a Ch. with this inscription, *viz.* "In the year " year 1653, when all things sacred " throughout the nation were either " demolished, or prophaned, Sir Rob. " Shirley, Bart. founded this Ch. " whose singular praise it is, to have " done the best things in the worst of " times." We read that as soon as Oliver heard, that he was so rich and so religious as to build this Ch. at his own expence, he compelled him to build him a ship-of-war at his own cost.

STANTON-QUINTIN, (*Wilts.*) bet. Somerford and Castlecomb, did bel. to Cirencester-Abbey, and was held by the family of Powers 300 years upon lease.

STANTON ON THE WOULD, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of Plumtree, has bel. a great while to the family of Clifton.

STANTON-ST. JOHN, (*Oxford.*) on the N. E. side of that city, bel. formerly to the Lds. St. John of Bletshoe, and since to New-College.

STANWICK, (*York. N. R.*) 5 m. N. from Richmond, is one of the seats of the present E. of Northumberland. There is a ditch near it, 8 m. in length, drawn betw. the Tees and Swale.

STANWICK, (*Cumb.*) N. W. of Carlisle, was the seat of the late Mr. Aglionby. The Picts-wall is very visible here, as it crosses the Eden. K. Hen. I. gave the appropriation of this village to the Ch. of Carlisle.

STAPLE, (*Kent.*) 3 m. S. W. of Sandwich, has a chapel annexed to Addeham, and a Fair on July 25. The Omer family appears to have been constantly resident in this p. above 400 years.

STAPLEFORD, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of Hartford, in the vale near the r. Beane, as it runs from Woodhall-Park to Hartford, was once part of the p. of Benjoy, or Bengoo, which lies 2 m. from it to the S. E. It was in the R. of Edw. IV. divided into 2 manors; one of which was purchased in 1696 by Tho. Feltham of Ware-Westmill. The other manor bel. now to Philip Boteler.

STAPLEFORD, (*Nott.*) near Nottingham, bel. heretofore in great part to the priories of Lenton and Newstede. The share which the latter had, came after the Diss. to John Broadbents, and by marriage afterwards to the Jacksions. The rest fell into many other hands; of whom the late Gervase Teverey was the most considerable proprietor, who settled it on his grandson, Teverey Palmer; whose brother sold the seat and demesne to Arth. Warren, and the other farms to Mr. Burroughs, a soap-boiler in Derby.

STAPLEFORD, (*Leic.*) 3 m. S. E. of Melton-Mowbray, the seat of the E. of Harborough, to whom it gives title of Viscount.

STAPLEFORD-ABBOTS, (*Essex.*) near Ongar, on the E. side of the r. Rodon, or Rothing, over which it had a ford, bel. heretofore to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury, and at the Diss. was granted to John Maynard; but the last that held Stapleford-Hall by grant from the crown, was the Countess of Granville, mother to the present E. of Granville, lately created Knt. of the garter. In this p. is a house and park, the seat of the late Sir Robt. Abdy. The house, which is a fine one, was built in 1620, by Inigo Jones, for Sir Tho. Edmonds; of whom it was purchased, 30 years after,

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after, by the then Sir Rob. Abdy, the grandfather of the late Bart. of that name.

STAPLEFORD-TANY, or TAWNEY, (*Essex*), on the N. side of the former, and the other side of the Rothing, near Stanford-Rivers. It is said, the Danish K. Swayno erected a castle here. In the R. of Hen. III. this was the Lp. of a family of the same name. In 1716 it was purchased of Arabella, the daughter of the D. of Norfolk, by Sir Edward Smith, Bt. The late Tho. Luther had a seat here.

STAPLEGATE, (*Kent*), near Nac-kington, was once the seat of a family of the same name, and afterwards came by marriage to Sir Tho. Colepeper, who, in the R. of Edw. VI. sold it to Phil. Cowse, as he did to Sir Anth. Aucher; and the latter to Sir James Hales, whose descendant sold it to Mr. Smith of Highgate.

STAPLEHERST, (*Kent*), 4 m. N. of Cranbrook, is a rectory reckoned the second best living in the Co. the perpetual advowson being upwards of 200 *l.* a year. It stands in a healthy air and fruitful soil. The manor being forfeited to the crown, by Sir Hen. Isley's engaging with Sir Tho. Wyat, Q. Mary granted it to Sir John Baker, her attorney-general; in whose family it continued not very long ago, if it does not still.

STARBURGH, (*Surry*), on the E. side of Crowherst, was called Pringham, and formerly bel. to the Lds. Cobham; one of whom obtained a license, in the R. of Edw. III. to make his house here a castle, and he furnished it with arms. After many successions in this family, it was translated by marriage to the Burghs; but the manor was lately Mr. Saxby's. Of the castle, which was demolished soon after the death of Cha. I. there remains a mount, and one of the 4 corner towers.

STARETON, (*Warw.*) a member of Stonely, continued therewith in the crown, till Hen. I. granted it to his cook, and his heirs. It was af-

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terwards granted to the monks of Stonely; but at the Diss. given to the D. of Suffolk, and in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold by Samuel Marrow to Sir Tho. Leigh, ald. of London; whose posterity enjoyed it in the last century, if they do not in this. Near it there is a bridge over the Avon, once called Kingsbridge, and now Stare-bridge.

STATFALL, or STOTFALL-CASTLE, (*Kent*), on the descent of the hill below Limme-Church, is plainly of Roman original, and inclosed about 10 acres; and its walls, though now much broken, were very thick.

STAVELEY, (*Derby*), to the S. E. of Dronfield, of which the Musards were barons, till their extinction in the R. of Edw. I. came to the crown in the R. of Ed. IV. by the attainder of John Ld. Clifford, and afterwards to the Freschevilles; to one of whom it gave title of baron in the R. of Cha. II.

STAVERTON, (*Dev.*) bet. Broad-Hempston and Little-Hempston, where it is said more hogsheads of cyder are made one year with another, than there are men, women and children in the place, hath anciently bel. to the D. and C. of Exeter.

STAVERTON, (*Wilts.*) on the Avon, 2 m. from Bradford and Trow-bridge, has 4 tucking-stocks and 2 grist-mills.

STAUNTON, (*Gloc.*) on the N. side of Winchcomb, was given to its nunnery by K. Kenulph, and was the manor and seat of the late Mr. Izard and Mr. Jables.

STEANFORD, (*Notting.*) on the Trent, near its entrance into this Co. has been noted for Roman coins and many other remains of antiquity.

STEED'S-DIKE, (*Hunt.*) is a dike, formerly called Swerds-Delf, drawn out in the marshes bet. Ramsey and Whittlesey-Meers, as the boundary bet. this Co. and Cambridgeshire.

STELLING, (*Kent*), 2 m. 1-half N. W. of Elham, a chapel of ease to Great-

Great-Hardres, has a Fair on *Holy-Tb.* and *Nov. 1.* The manor was sold in the R. of Hen. VI. to Hum. Stafford D. of Buckingham, whose grandson forfeited it to the crown in the R. of Henry VIII. and Q. Mary granted it to Edward Ld. Clinton, who sold it to Hen. Herdson, from which family it went by will (for want of issue) to Sir Basil Dixwell.

STONE, (*Northamp.*) near Brackley, which was the ancient manor and seat of the Crews of Cheshire, gave title of Baron to the late Ld. Crew Bp. of Durham.

* STENING, (*Suffex*), 40 cm. 47 mm. from London, is a poor little T. with scarce 200 families, but an ancient Bor. by prescription, with the style of constable and burgeses; and we are informed, that it was once a very large T. and Co. of itself, and had a mon. which was afterwards turned into a college for a dean and secular canons. Its constable, who is chosen yearly at the Ld. of the manor's court-leet, presides over and determines the election of its members of Pt. Here is a grammar fr. sc. founded above 100 years ago, by Mr. Holland, a tradesman of this place. Here is a Mt. on *W.* and the second *W.* every month for cattle. The Fairs are *May 9*, *Sept. 8* and *29*. The two first Fairs in the year are pretty large, for all sorts of cattle, feed, wheat, &c. but its *Michaelmas* Fair is much the greatest, there having been 2 or 3000 Welsh cattle sold at it in a Day, besides abundance of other cattle, sheep, hogs, and horses, feed, wheat, &c. so that 'tis counted one of the greatest Fairs in *Suffex*. There are some hundreds of acres of land about this T. worth above 20 s. an acre *per annum*, which often produce 30 or 40 bushels of wheat, and 30 bushels of barley, *per acre*. The downs are also so good pasture for the sheep, as well as black cattle, that there is as sweet and as sound beef and mutton in these parts as any where in England. Upon the

hills, within 1 m. of the T. is a good 4 m. course, where plates are often run for. The air-hereabouts is very healthy, and the people are generally long-lived. The T. is supplied with water from a great hill not half a m. off, which drives two mills; and the road passing through here from Lewes, Brighthelmston, and Shoreham, to Petworth, Midhurst, &c. is a great advantage to it. Near it was the seat of the late Sir Robert Fagg.

ST. STEPHEN'S, (*Hartf.*) near St. Alban's, bel. to its abbey formerly, but in the R. of James I. Edward Ld. Denny conveyed it to Robert Briscoe, who sold it, in 1607, to Sir Baptist Hicks, (afterwards Visc. Camden) who built that hall, called by his name, near Smithfield. It went by his daughter in marriage to Sir Charles Morison, by whose daughter and heirs it went, in like manner, to Arthur Ld. Capel, from whom the manor is descended to the Earl of Essex.

ST. STEPHEN'S, or HACKINGTON, (*Kent*), 1 m. N. of Canterbury, and near the Stour, had an image of that saint, much resorted to by pilgrims, from whence it had the name. It stood in the garden of Sir Roger Manwood, Ld. Chief Baron, who, in 1573, built 7 almshs. here. The manor anciently bel. to the monks of Christ-Ch. Canterbury; but Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir Roger Manwood, above-mentioned, whose grandson sold it to Sir Thomas Colepeper. K. Edward III. on his return from France, held a tournament here.

STEPLE, (*Essex*), lies W. of St. Lawrence, reaching to the creek of St. Osyth, or Ossey-Island, was late the Duchess of Montague's manor, but is now in St. Bartholomew's hof. Steple-Grange, just by, bel. to Mr. Boulter in Crutched-Friars.

STEVENAGE, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. N. of Knebworth, 7 m. W. from Buntingford, 28 cm. 31 mm. from

London, whose Ch. stands on a hill, bel. to the Saxon Ks. till Edward the Confessor granted it to Westminster-abbey; but after the Diff. Edw. VI. settled it on the Bps. of London, who have enjoyed it since, paying 100 *l.* a year into the exchequer. K. James I. granted it a Mt. on M. and Fairs on the Fr. before Palm-Sunday, Ascension-day, and St. Swithin's. K. Will. and Q. Mary changed the Mt. to F. Here is an almsh. or hos. founded in the R. of Henry VII. by Stephen Hilliard, called All-Christian-Souls-House, and a grammar fr. sc. which was founded in the R. of Philip and Mary, by Thomas Allen, a clergyman, besides several other funds of charity. This is a great thoroughfare in the north coach-road from London, both for people and cattle, to and from Hartford, Hitchin, Baldock, &c.

STEVENSTON, (*Devon.*) in the p. of St. Giles, near Great-Torrington, the seat of the Rolles family, gave title of Baron to Henry Ld. Rolle, lately deceased.

STICHALL, or STIVICHAL, (*Warw.*) near Coventry, of which it used to be reckoned a member, bel. lately to the Gregorys, and has a chapel of ease to St. Michael's in that city.

STIFFORD-CLAY, (*Essex.*) a m. and half from Grayes, is to the E. of Aveley, by the road to Orset, upon a stream that goes to Purfleet. Some lands here bel. formerly to Barking-Abbey, and other mons. Mr. Godwin had the manor from the Lathams not very long ago; and since him Mr. Smith and Mr. Grantham; but it was for a good while under mortgages. Here is a small almsh.

STIFKEY, ST. JOHN'S and ST. MARY'S, (*Novf.*) on the E. side of Wells with Stifkey-Hall, the seat of the Ld. Townshend, 3 m. from Walsingham. On the sea-side hereabouts are many little hills cast up, supposed to contain the bones of the

Saxons and Danes, who fell in some neighbouring field of battle.

STILTON, (*Hunt.*) to the S.W. of Yaxley, on the Roman highway from Castor to Huntingdon, called Ermin-Street, some parts of which in this neighbourhood appear still paved with stone. This place is famous for cheese, which is called English Parmesan, and is brought to table full of mites, or maggots; Mr. Cotton is Ld. of the manor. Here is a ch. sc.

STIPERLEY-PARK, (*Chefb.*) not far from Lime-Park, bel. to the late John Leigh of Adlington, is noted for sheep larger than common, whose fleece is rather hair than wool, which, besides 2 sheeps-horns, have two as erect as goats, and their flesh, though agreeable enough, is more the taste of goat than mutton.

STIPERSHILL, (*Warw.*) from whence there is a natural steep descent to the r. Asker, a little above Polesworth, seems to have been once a fortification. In K. Edward III's time, and after, the Lds. of Tamworth-Castle kept their three weeks court here; but now 'tis kept no more than twice a year.

STOCK, alias HERWERD-STOCK, (*Essex.*) bet. Chelmsford and Billericay, was anciently the Lp. of the Ferrers of Groby, from whom it passed to the Lds. Berkley; but in Q. Elizabeth's R. was sold to Paul Visc. Banning, and was the seat of the late G. Bates. The rectory is appendant to the manor, but with a reservation of presenting to it every 3d turn to the family of the Tyrrells. Here is an almsh. built and endowed by one Mr. Twedye, in the 16th century, for 4 poor men.

* STOCKBRIDGE, (*Hampshire.*) 9 m. N. from Winchester, 55 m. 69 mm. from London, is a Bor. by prescription, and a noted thoroughfare, with some good inns, in the S. W. road from London; but 'tis a poor place, and, in 1693, had like to have lost its charter for bribery. Memorable is the stratagem by which

Sir Rich. Steele carried his election for this Bor. against a powerful opposition by the court-party, in the R. of Q. Anne. Having made an entertainment for the burgeses and their wives, at which he was very gay and facetious, he took a large apple, stuck it full of guineas, and declared it the prize of that man whose wife should be first brought to-bed, after that day nine months. This merry offer of so golden an apple, was so well liked, especially by the good women, that they would not let their husbands rest till they had voted for Sir Richard, and he was accordingly returned. 'Tis said, the women here actually commemorate the knight to this day, and that they once made a strong push to get a standing order by the corp. that no man should be received as a candidate for it, who did not offer himself upon the same terms. This place has been of special note for wheelwrights and carpenters. The Mt. is on *Tb. Fairs Holy-Tb. St. Peter's and St. Luke's*, for all cattle, especially sheep. Houghton-Downs in the neighbourhood are noted for horse-races.

STOCKBURY, (*Kent*.) 4 m. S.W. of Milton, has a Fair *July 22*. The manor was sold by Edw. Bouchier in the R. of Henry VII. to Robert Tate, by whose descendant it was sold in that of James I. to Sir Edward Duke.

STOCK-HALL, (*Essex*.) near Matching, was sold, in 1707, by the trustees of John Bennet, to James Brain, who gave it with his daughter to Dan. Quare, son of the famous watch-maker.

STOCKHAM, (*Nott.*) to the N.E. of the Markhams, bel. in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Will. Swift, and by the daughter of Sir Robert Swift, his descendant, passed in marriage to Sir Rob. Amstrudder.

STOCKINGFORD, (*Warw.*) was originally a member of Nun-Eaton, and bel. partly to the canons of Lei-

cester, and partly to the nuns of Eaton. The share of the latter was granted by the crown, after the Diss. to Sir Marmaduke Constable; the other part was granted to Charles D. of Suffolk, and is since divided into several hands..

STOCKLEYS, (*Devon.*) are villages near each other, bet. Tiverton and Crediton, which are distinguished from one another by the names of their ancient owners. That next to the r. Credy belonged, in the R. of Henry III. to Gilb. English; and was therefore called Stockley-English. Stockley-Pomeroy, to the S.E. of it, was given by William the Conq. to Ralph de Pomeroy, in whose family it continued, till Sir Thomas forfeited it, by murder, to the crown. Stockley-Lucombe, more to the N. is a tything in the p. of Cheriton, and was the manor of Lucombe, who lived in the R. of Edward I.

STOCKPORT, or STOPFORD, (*Chebb.*) 6 m. N.E. from Altrincham, 132 m. 160 m. from London, on the S. side of the r. Mersey, had formerly its Barons, who, after the R. of Henry IV. were the Warrens of Pointon. It has a Mt. on F. and Fairs on *March 2, April 22, Holy-Tb. and Corpus-Christi-day*. Its rectory is valued at 700 l. a year. In 1742, the Pt. passed an act for making a sluice or tunnel through part of the Glebe bel. to it, for conveying water to its mills. 'Tis a T. of good entertainment, with a bridge over the r. which was blown up, to prevent the retreat of the rebels this way in 1745, so that the K's. forces, then in pursuit of them, were obliged to ford it up to their waists. The naturalists have observed a rare plant here, called the cerasus, or small wild heart-cherry tree; and in the neighbourhood has been found the boleminites, or thunderbolt, in a free-stone rock.

STOCKTON, (*Durham*.) on the N. side of the Tees, 2 m. from its

its mouth, 13 from Durham, 180 cm. 220 mm. from London, is a well-built T. of great resort and business. The r. is capable of good ships at the entrance, but the current somewhat dangerous, and the tide flows the less up the r. so that the navigation here is not very long, whereas otherwise the Tees would be a fine r. for trade. It has abundance of fine salmon, and a good trade for lead, butter, and bacon, but 'tis only to London. 'Tis a corp. governed by a mayor and ald. Its ale is much admired. For the management of this small port, which is risen upon the decay of Yarm, here are a collector of the customs, and other inferior officers. The Bps. of Durham are Lds. of the manor, and had formerly a palace here. 'Tis one of the four ward Ts. of the Co. and is so increased of late, both in trade and inhabitants, that a Ch. has been erected here in the place of an old chapel. It has a large Mt. on S. for all manner of provisions, and a Fair July 7, for 4 days. It appears to be a member-port of Newcastle upon Tyne, by a commission returned into the exchequer in the R. of Charles II. and by a report made in the 3d year of the R. of George II. of the dimensions of its three lawful quays for shipping and landing goods. In the neighbouring course are frequent horse-races.

STOCKTON, (*Warw.*) to the N. E. of Southam, a member of Long-Itchington, was sold in the beginning of the last century, by Geo. Purefoy, to John Clapham, one of the six clerks in chancery, who dying without issue, left John Clapham, of Winnall near Coventry his heir. Here were some lands bel. to the priory of Hartford, which after the Diss. were given to Anth. Denny and his heirs.

STOCKWITH, (*Nottng.*) on the W. side of the Trent, is a hamlet of Mifferton, which being given by K. John to the priory of Newsted, a Mt. and Fair were proclaimed here in the

R. of Henry III. since dissolved, The Stockwiths, who took their name from hence, occupied all or most of the lands here bel. to the priory.

STODMARSH, (*Kent.*) near the Stour, 5 m. N. E. from Canterbury. Its manor once bel. to the revenue of the Saxon Ks. of Kent, till K. Lothair settled it on St. Austin's Abbey; but at the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted it to John Masters, by whose granddaughter it went in marriage to Will. Courthop, from whom it descended to his son, &c. The vulgar call this place Studmarsh; and some think the Saxon Ks. had their Studs of horses here.

STOFORD, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Harford, above Ivy-Bridge, over the Arme, bel. in the R. of Q. Eliz. to the family of Mr. Speaker Williams. It once bel. to the duchy of Lancaster.

STOKE, (*Kent.*) near the Isle of Greane, 5 m. and half N. E. of Rochester, has a Fair on March 25. The manor was first given to the priory of Rochester; but Hen. VIII. settled it on its D. and C.

STOKE, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, by Newark, bel. anciently to the Stokes, who gave several pieces of land here to St. Peter's Ch. at Thurgerton. Before the Diss. here was an hos. dedicated to St. Leonard, which, with the site thereof, was given by Q. Eliz. to John Marsh and Francis Greenham.

STOKE, (*Suffolk.*) near Nayland, has a Ch. upon a hill, whose tower is 120 foot high, and the steeple is a sea-mark to ships that pass the mouth of the Orwell at 15 m. distance. There are several monuments in it of the Howards. This place gave a Ld. mayor to London in 1503, viz. Sir Will. Capel of the drapers company, ancestor of the E. of Essex. Here are Fairs Feb. 24, and May 1.

STOKE, (*Suffolk.*) near Clare, had a priory, which was translated hither from the castle of Clare by Richard E. of Clare, who gave it the manor, and afterwards changed by Edm. Mortimer.

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mer, E. of March, into a collegiate Ch. of dean and secular canons. It is now the manor and seat of Sir Harvey Elways, Bt. and has a Fair *Whit-M.*

STOKE, (*Warw.*) on the E. side of Coventry, was, as a member of it, possessed by the Es. of Chester at the conquest, and had a chapel in the p. of St. Michael. Several parts of it bel. to the monks of Combe and Coventry; which having been purchased by some citizens of Coventry, is now adorned with many fair summer-houses.

STOKE-BARDOLPH, (*Nott.*) by the Trent, E. of Nottingham, was granted by Hen. VIII. to Lady Ann Stanhope, great grandmother to the first E. of Chesterfield, and descended from him to his posterity.

STOKE-BISHOPS, (*Gloc.*) near Bristol, in the p. of Westbury, was so called, because at the conquest it was held by the Bp. of Constance, or Coutance, in Normandy. Here was the seat of the late Sir Robt. Canne.

STOKE-DALBERON, DABORN, or DABERNON, (*Surry*), near the r. Mole, bet. Cobham and Fetcham, bel. once to the family of Dabernon, to whose ancestor it was granted by Will. the Conq. from which, thro' many descents and intermarriages, it came to Sir John Norbury, and then to the ancient family of the Vincents, by Tho. Vincent's marriage of the daughter of Tho. Lyfield; and is now the manor of Sir Hen. Vincent, Bt. who has a fine old brick seat here by the Ch. At Jessops-Well here is a purging water.

STOKE-DALE, (*Northamp.*) near Oundle, has a park with a house of Mr. Arundel's, built by the famous Inigo Jones, about 4 m. from that erected by the same architect, for the late Ld. Pomfret at Elton.

STOKE-DAMEREL, (*Devon.*) on the N. side of Plymouth, by a creek, called Damerel, bel. anciently to the family of that name, and came at length to the Wises; of whom, Sir Thomas, built a pleasure-house here, called Mount-Wise.

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STOKE-DRY, (*Rutl.*) on the side of a hill, near the little Ey r. below Uppingham, was anciently parcel of the Bp. of Lincoln's manor of Lyddington in the neighbourhood, and afterwards bel. to the Morwoods. Of later times it was the manor and seat of the Digbies.

STOKE-FLEMING, (*Devon.*) on the coast, hard by Dartmouth, had the name from a Fleming, who was its Ld. in the R. of K. John, and went by a daughter of the Mohuns family to the Carews; of whom, Sir Peter, conveyed it to Mr. Tho. Southcote, who married his niece. On the low land, called Black-Pool, in this p. the French landed in the R. of Hen. IV. and set fire to several villages, before they made their attempt on Dartmouth. There is an estate in this p. bel. to the Fords; of which name, there are 3 families in this Co.

STOKE-GIFFARD, (*Gloc.*) on the r. Frome, to the W. of Pucklechurch, is a p. 25 m. in com. and bel. heretofore to the Giffards of Brimesfield, till forfeited by treason to Edw. II. who gave it to Maurice de Berkeley. One part of the p. buries at Winterborn, the other at Almondsbury. Great-Stoke, Little-Stoke, and Harris-Stoke are 3 hamlets of this p.

STOKE-GOLDING, (*Bucks.*) to the S.W. of Oulney, was the seat of the great lawyer, Sir Edw. Coke, and has a ch. sc.

STOKE-GOLDING, or MANSFIELD, (*Leic.*) in the p. of Hinckley, to which it has a chapel of ease, bel. formerly to the Harringtons, whose descendant was Ld. Harrington of Burley in Rutlandshire. The top of the spire of its chapel, which is equal to many p.-Chs. and endowed with all the sacramental rights, was shaken down by a general earthquake in 1580.

STOKE-GOMER, (*Somersetshire*), joins to the p. of Lydiard-Lawrence, on the S. side of the Quantock-Hills. It is noted as a Market-town in our villares and some maps;

maps; but we suppose it is disused, because we cannot discover on what day it was held, nor whether it has any Fair. In the year 1666, a large pitcher of medals, supposed to be Roman, 80 lb. weight, was dug up by labourers in the ploughed fields here. Mr. Card has a seat at this place.

STOKE-LIBERTY, (*Eff. x.*) S. of Harwich, includes Thorp, Kirkby, and Walton, where no process is served, but by the bailiff of it, and not by him, without the consent of the Ld. so that the sheriff has no power at all within this liberty.

STOKENHAM, (*Devon.*) on the coast, to the N. E. of Salcomb-Haven, where the shores form a bay; and by it is a spacious mere, separated from the sea by a ridge of gravel, called by some Long-Sand, and abounding with fish. The manor, which bel. formerly to the Monthermers, by marriage with a daughter of the Fitz-Herberts, passed also by marriage, in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir John Montacute, brother to the E. of Salisbury; and by the marriage likewise of the Montacute's heirs, it passed to the Hastings, Es. of Huntingdon, and was dismembered by one of the Es. among his servants, for their particular services; in consideration whereof, the Ld. has the benefit of all amerciaments for not appearing at the assizes and sessions, all felons goods, and, *non obstante* the K's pardon, of all forfeitures, waifs, strays, wrecks, &c. Here is a well-frequented Fair on Good-Friday.

STOKE-POGES, (*Bucks.*) 2 m. N. of Eaton, so called from the Poges, its ancient Lds. descended by female heirs to the Molins, and from them by the Hungerfords to the Hastings; of which family, Edward, created Ld. Hastings in the R. of Q. Mary, built a chapel and a hof. here, with a portico supported by pillars. These still remain on the left-hand of this ancient seat; the entrance whereof, like that of the Villa Borghese at Rome, is by a great hall paved with marble, and

adorned with many fine ancient busts of the Roman emperors, some of marble, some of porphyry, and others of granite, brought from Rome by the late Sir Robt. Gayer. At the bottom of this hall is a pretty little chapel paved with marble, seeming to rise like steps. From the hall there is an entrance into a fine park, with 7 noble avenues cut in shape of a star; from each of which there is a delightful prospect, and from one of them a good view of Windsor-Castle. In this park are also 5 delicate fish-ponds.

STOKE-RIVERS, (*Devon.*) near Sherwell, stands bet. 2 streams, and bel. anciently to the Rivers Es. of Devon; from whence it came by marriage to Solers, and so by Champenon and Willington to Beamont.

 **STOKESLEY**, (*York. N. R.*) a few miles E. of Yarum, 179 cm. 217 mm. from London, near the source of the Tees, in a fruitful tract, called Allertonshire, watered by the r. Wisk, is a corp. of one well-built street, half a m. long, with a very good Mt. on S. and a Beast-Fair July 7, noted for the greatest in England, which was granted by a charter of Hen. III. The manor was a long time in the Eure family, till Ralph Ld. Eure died without issue, in 1707. In K. Stephen's R. David K. of Scotland was here defeated by Tunstall, Abp. of York, then the K's lieutenant in those parts, in that bloody battle, called the Battle of the *Standard*, which, it seems, never used to be erected, but when the Km. was in imminent danger.

STOKE-SOUTH, (*Oxford.*) on the Thames, S. of Wallingford, has a small springs, whose waters have the colour, but not the taste, of milk. Dr. Higgs, dean of Lichfield, who was born here and died in 1659, left 30 l. a year for the master of a sc. here, to be erected by the master and fellows of Merton-College.

STOKE UNDER HAMDEN, (*Sam.*) a little below Odcombe, where the Gournays had a castle, and built a college;

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college; from whom part of the estate came by the Hamptons to the Newtons.

STOKE BY WALTON, (*Staff.*) to the S. E. of Stone, anciently the estate of the Hinckleys, Leighs, and Stanleys, came from the latter to the Moyles, and then to the Heninghams. The parsonage is reckoned one of the best in the Co.

STONACRE, (*Kent.*) near Otham, was long in the Ellys's family, till about 1709, it was sold to Geo. Waterman. It had once a mon.

STONALL, UPPER and LOWER, (*Stafford.*) near Shenston. By one of them is an old fortification, called Castle Old Ford, or Fort, within which spear-heads, and other warlike instruments, have been ploughed up.

STONDON-MASSY, (*Effex.*) 2 m. from Ongar, towards Kelvedon, is the manor of John How, whose father, Richard, purchased it, by favour of an act of Pt. of the grandson of Sir Nath. Rich.

STONE, (*Kent.*) S. W. of Feverham, was, when it flourished most, only a chapel of ease to Tenham; and all the tenths within its limits were anciently given to the priory of Christ-Church, Canterbury.

STONE, (*Kent.*) in Oxney-Isle, near the r. Rother, 4 m. S. E. of Tenterden, was plundered and burnt by the Danes, about the year 990. Here is a Fair on *Holy-Th.* The sea formerly came near it; and near the side of a marsh here are, or were lately, the ruins of a great stone building, supposed to have been then the merchants warehouses.

STONE, (*Kent.*) 2 m. 1-half N. E. of Dartford, towards the Thames, which was given, about *anno* 900, to Rochester-priory, afterwards bel. to Sir John Wilshire, and went by marriage to Sir Rich. Wingfield.

STONE, (*Staff.*) 5 m. from Stafford, 110 cm. 140 mm. from London, stands on the Trent, with commodious lanes, in the great road to

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Chester, has a park, a small ch. feat a Mt. on *Tu.* and a Fair *July* 25. It had in the Saxons time a nunnery, founded by Q. Ermenhild, and much enlarged by the family of Stafford; one of whom also founded a priory, which after the Diss. was purchased by Will. Crompton, a merchant in London, whose descendants have had their feat here. A great part of the T. was purchased by the grandfather of Mr. Ja. Collier, who was first of all a taylor, then a draper, and last of all a woolstapler. The Rev. Tho. Allen gave lands for founding a grammar fr. sc. here.

STONE-CASTLE, or STONEHOUSE, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Stone, by Dartford, was the old castellated mansion of the Northwoods. It was afterwards in the families of Bullivant, Cholmley, Chapman, Preston, Carew, Atkins, and Plume; and was lately given to charitable uses.

STONE-HALL, (*Effex.*) on the r. Roding, near Redbridge, was held, in 1636, by Sir Henry Mildmay; from whom it passed to the late E. Tilney.

STONEHOUSE, WEST and EAST, (*Devon.*) The former is the W. side of the passage at Crumwell-Ferry, near Plymouth, which shews the ruins of the houses formerly burnt by the French. It was heretofore the estate of one Stonehouse, but at length came to the Edcombs; of whom, Sir Richard, built a house, castle-like, with round turrets at each end, on the decline of a hill in the midst of a deer-park, near the mouth of the Tamar; from which there is a prospect of St. Nicholas-Island, Plymouth, Saltash, and Milbrooke. East-Stonehouse, anciently called Hipeston, the manor and feat of Joel Stonehouse, in the R. of Henry III. which also descended to the Edcombs, is become a large populous T.

STONELEY, (*Warw.*) on the N. bank of the Sow, near Coventry, is a spacious p. to which there was an abbey, translated from Radmore in the Forest of Cannock, the site of which, soon

soon after the Diff. was sold to Sir Rowland Hill and Sir Tho. Leigh; but the latter, in the R. of Q. Eliz. bought out the former, and became compleat Ld. of the whole manor, which from him descended to Ld. Leigh, created Ld. Leigh of Stonely by K. Cha. I. The Lady Leigh, relict of Sir Thomas above-mentioned, who lived to see her childrens children to the 4th generation, founded an hos. here for 5 men and 5 women unmarried, to be recommended by her and her heirs. K. Edw. I. granted the monks here a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair at *Midsummer* for a week; but the former, if not the latter, has been long disused.

STONE-PLACE, (Kent,) near Stone by Dartford, anciently bel. to the Wingfields, then to the Tanifords, from whom it came to How, and lately to one Malines.

STONLEY, (Hunt.) on the E. side of Kimbolton, had a priory, founded and endowed by William Mandevel Earl of Essex, then Ld. of the manor.

STONOR, (Oxf.) to the E. of Wallingford, was anciently the estate of the Stonors, who have been of long standing in this place, and afterwards transferred to Thomas Baron Wentworth, who in the R. of Cha. I. was created Earl of Cleveland.

STONY-STANTON, (Leic.) S. E. of Hinckley, was in the R. of Edw. I. the demesne of the Ld. Bassett of Sapcote, from whose family it passed by an heir-general to that of Moton of Peckleton in this Co. Here is a ch. sc.

 **STORTFORD-BISHOPS, (Hartf.)** 25 cm. 28 mm. from London, stands on the b. of Essex, on a hill declining to the r. Stort, over which it had a ford; and was called Bishops, because it was given by Will. the Conq. to the Bps. of London, who held their courts-leet and baron at the manor of Padmore, at the N. end of the T. 'Tis a considerable well-built place, full of good inns,

being a thoroughfare to Cambridge, Newmarket, and St. Edmundsbury. 'Tis built in form of a cross, with four streets pointing E. W. N. and S. and stands in a dry soil, and pleasant healthful air. K. John made it a corp^s empowering them to chuse their own officers; and it once sent members to Pt. 7 or 8 times, a privilege which it has lost long ago. On the E. side of the r. stood that formerly called Waymour-Castle, built by the Conqueror, who gave it, with the T. to the See of London; and that the Bps. might be the better able to maintain it, granted them therewith several lands and manors, which he charged with certain rents yearly, for castle-guard, that are still paid to the Bp. by several places; for though the castle was demolished by K. John, because the Bp. of London was one of the three prelates that executed the pope's interdict against the realm, yet when he restored the exiled Bps. to their Sees, to make his peace with the pope, he let the Bp. resume that possession, which his successors have enjoyed here ever since, appropriating the ruins of the demolished castle to their own benefit. In the said castle there was a deep dungeon, into which Bp. Bonner put many good protestants; but the prison-house was sold, and pulled down in 1649, with the bridge leading to it, and a fair inn built just by with the materials. The Ch. which stands on a hill, has a handsome tower, with a fine ring of 8 bells and a spire covered with lead 50 feet high, and had an organ so long ago as Henry VII. Here are 2 almshouses but the chief ornament of the place is its grammar-sc. built 40 years ago by contribution of the gentry, both of this Co. and Essex. The scholars have a particular gallery in the Ch. and there is a library, to which every one that leaves the sc. gives a book. The sc. stands in the high-street upon arches, under which are shops; and a Mt. is held on *Tb.* Here are Fair

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on *May 27, Holy-Tb. and Michaelmas-day*. On the E. side of the r. there is a spring, called *St. Osyth's Well*, the water of which is recommended for sore eyes. The manor of the rectory was anciently granted to the precentors of *St. Paul's*, who have been successively Lds. of it; and from time to time have held courts for it; and it is let by lease for lives to *John Sandford, Esq.* The Bp. of London appoints a bailiff here, for what is called his liberty; and to him are directed sheriffs warrants to be executed in this p. the two *Hadhams*, *Albury*, the three *Pelhams*, *Meefdon-Datchworth*, *Ashwell*, *Steynage*, *Gravelly*, and *Chisfield*. The bailiff has a right to strays, and the toll of corn and cattle in its Mt. and Fairs. In the castle-garden have been found some Roman coins.

STOUGHTON, (*Suffex*.) on the N. E. side of *Racton*, had a charter granted it by *Henry IV.* for a Mt. on *W. and Fairs on May-day, Whirson-W. and Nov. 11*; but the Mt. is disused.

STOURLMOUTH, (*Kent*.) near the mouth of the *Stour*, 4 m. N. W. of *Sandwich*, bel. once to the *Huffeys*, afterwards to the *Apulderfields*, and lately went in marriage to *John Roper* of *Canterbury*.

STOURTON, (*Warw.*) on the *Stour*, S. E. of *Brailer*, was originally a member of *Whichford*, and bel. to the *Cantilupes*, but went by marriage to *Sir T. West*, who sold it in the R. of *Rich. II.* to *John Harwell*.

STOW, (*Bucks.*) 2 m. N. W. from *Buckingham*, the seat of *Ld. Visc. Cobham*, where are the most magnificent gardens in England, adorned with temples, pavilions, obelisks, &c. designed by *Sir John Vanbrugh*, *Kent*, *Gibbs*, &c. and with the statues and busts of *Cain* and *Abel*, of *Lycurgus*, *Epaminondas*, *Socrates*, and *Homer*, of *K. Alfred*, *Edward the Black Prince*, *Q. Elizabeth*, *K. William III.* and the *Prince of Wales*, the *Earl of Chesterfield* and *Ld. Cob-*

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ham, *Sir Walter Raleigh*, *Sir Francis Drake*, *Sir Thomas Gresham*, *Ld. Verulam*, *John Locke*, *Sir William Penn*, the poets *Milton*, *Shakespear*, and *Pope*, *John Hamden*, *Inigo Jones*, *Sir Isaac Newton*, *Sir John Barnard*, and *Mr William Pitt*, besides the statues of the nine muses, of the liberal arts and sciences, and of all the Saxon idols that gave names to the days of the week. In a close wood, there is a building called the sleeping-house; and at the head of a fine canal, there is an equestrian statue of *K. George I.* and here are two remarkable monuments to the memory of *Signior Fido (a greyhound)* and the poet *Congreve*. In short, to describe all the beauties of these gardens, would require many pages.

STOW, (*Cornwall*.) in the *Bristol channel*, below *Hartland*, 4 m. from *Stratton*, has a park, and bel. in the R. of *Q. Elizabeth* to *Barnard Granvil*, and since to the *Earl of Bath*, who in the R. of *Charles II.* built a stately house here, reckoned the finest in these western parts, but in so disagreeable a situation, that the owners have lately pulled it down.

STOW ON THE WOULD, (*Gloc.*) 11 m. N. E. from *Cheltenham*, near the r. *Windrush*, 65 cir. 77 mm. from *London*, is generally called in old records *Stow St. Edward*, in which *Robert Chester* had a grant from *Hen. VI.* for a corp. Its Ch. is large, has a high tower, and stands on a hill. Here is an hos. almsh. and fr. sc. all well endowed, besides other charities, the poor here being very numerous. This place stands so high, and is so exposed to the winds, that it is a common observation that they have but one element, viz. air, there being neither wood, common, field, nor water bel. to the T. The Roman fosse-way passes through it to *North-Leach*. The p. which is governed by two bailiffs, is 12 m. in com. and has some good inns. The Mt. is on *Tb.* the Fairs, which are *May 1*, and

Oct. 13, have been famous for hops, cheese, and sheep, of which 'tis said 20,000 have been sold in one of its *October Fairs*; but the inhabitants are not suffered to set stalls before their own doors. The toll of the Mt. and Fairs is computed at 80 *l.* a year. The manor was the late Ed. Chamberlain's, to whose family it was granted by Q. Eliz. but it bel. anciently to the abbey of Evesham.

STOW, (*Linc.*) 1 m. E. of Fotheringham, is noted for a very large Fair, on a neighbouring hill, for all sorts of goods, from *June* 13 to *June* 23, which last is the biggest Fair-day. There is no house bel. to it, but only booths.

STOW, (*Lincoln.*) bet. the city of that name and Gainsborough, is supposed to be the ancient Sidnacester, once the seat of the Bps. of this Co. called the Bps. of Lindisfar. Its privileges are greater than those of any place hereabouts, except Lincoln, and did once exceed even that, it having been famous before Lincoln was a Bp's. See; and the common notion is, that this was heretofore its mother Ch. The Ch. which is a very large fabrick, was founded by one of the Bps. of Dorchester in Oxfordshire, and rebuilt by the first Bp. of Lincoln. In Stow-park, 1 m. from the Ch. there was once an abbey, which was afterwards made a Bp's. palace; but there is little of the ruins now to be seen.

STOW, (*Northamp.*) near Weedon-Peck, or Weedon on the Street, has a noble monument erected in its Ch. to the memory of the late Dr. Tho. Turner, president of Corpus-Christi-Coll. in Oxford, who left money to his executors for the purchasing this manor, and settling it on the sons of the clergy, for the relief of such widows and orphans of the clergy as the governors should think proper.

STOW-MARKET, (*Suff.*) 3 m. from Needham, 8 from Mendlesham, and 60 m. 73 m. from London, is a large T. the center of the Co. and

on the banks of the Orwell, with a well stored Mt. on *Tb.* several good inns, a mf. of tammies, and other Norwich stuffs, and a ch. sc. It has a spacious beautiful Ch. with 8 tuneable bells, a large steeple, and lofty spire, hardly to be matched in this Co. being 120 feet high. Its Fairs are *Whitson-Fr.* and *June* 29, and a lamb Fair *Aug.* 1. The manor anciently bel. to the abbey of St. Osyth.

STOW-BARDOLPH, (*Norfolk.*) on the N. E. side of Downham, so denominated from its ancient Lds. the Bardolphs, one of whom had the grant of a Fair here in the R. of Henry III. has a stately mansion-house, the seat of Sir Ralph Hare, Bt. which was built near 130 years ago, by his ancestor Nicholas Hare, who purchased this estate, and left it to his brother Hugh, created Baron Colerane by K. Cha. I. by whom it was much improved. There are several monuments of the Spelman's family in its p.-Ch. In the fenny grounds hereabouts there is great plenty of turf for firing.

STOWBOROUGH, (*Dorset.*) on the r. Frome, a sort of suburb to Wareham, of which the inh. say it was the mother T. 'Tis a little place, with an officer, whom they call a bailiff, and had till lately a mayor. It pretends to some privileges supposed to have been granted to it, as having been the ancient demesne of the crown.

STOWELL, (*Gloc.*) on the r. Coln, near Northleach, bel. anciently for a good while to the Martells, and was afterwards purchased by John How, Esq; who was paymaster of the guards, &c. in the R. of Q. Anne, the ancestor of the present Ld. Chedworth, who has a pleasant seat and park here. Its neat little Ch. is annexed to Hampnet.

STOWER, EAST-OVER and WEST-OVER, (*Dorset.*) S. W. of Shaftsbury, are only parted by a bridge over the Stoure. One of them bel. to the mon. of Shaftsbury, but at

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at the Dff. was given by Edw. VI. to Tho. Wriothesley Earl of Southampton.

☞ **STOWEY**, (*Somer.*) on the S. side of Stanton-Drew, 120 cm. 146 mm. from London, bel. anciently to the Colomers, who got leave to make a park here, and obtained of Edward I. a Mt. on *Tu.* with a 3 days Fair at the *Nativity of the Virgin Mary*. It afterwards came to the Touchets Lds. Audley.

STOW-LANGTOFT, (*Suffolk*), near Ixworth, the manor-house whereof was the seat of Jeffery Pecher, and afterwards of that curious antiquary Sir Simon Is D'Ewes, from whom it descended to Sir Jermin D'Ewes, Bt. but it is now Tho. Norton's.

STOW-MARIES, (*Essex*), to the N. of N. Farnbridge, bel. not a great while ago to Sir Will. Maxey, and now to the Ld. Fermannagh.

STOWTING, (*Kent*), 3 m. and half S.W. from Elham, bel. anciently to Christ-Ch. Canterbury. In the R. of K. John it had the grant of a Mt. on *Tu.* and a two days Fair at the *Assumption of the Virgin*. 'Tis now the estate of Thomas Jenkins, whose great grandfather, Mr. Jenkins of Eythorn, bought it of Josiah Clark, of Westerfield in Essex. Dr. Gale says, Roman coins have been found here; and 'tis said by others, that in the old park, long before it was laid open, several urns were found lying in a stone trough.

STRAFFORD, (*York. W. R.*) is a passage over the Dun, by the Roman Ikenild-Street, bet. Doncaster and Rotherham, which gives name to a wapentake, as it has done title of Earl to the family of Wentworth, since the first so created, who was beleheaded in the R. of Cha. I.

STRATFORD-ST. ANDREW'S, (*Suffolk*), on the S. W. side of Saxmundham, near Benhale, once bel. partly to the priory of Butlee on the Stour.

STRATFORD-ST. MARY'S, (*Suffolk*), near Dedham, 4 m. W. of

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East-Bergholt, is a trading thoroughfare, and employed in the woolen-mf. It has a Fair *June 11*.

STRATFORD AT BOW, (*Midd.*) on the E. side of London, whose bridge over the Lea r. to Essex was built by Maud, wife of Henry I. as its old Ch. was by Henry II. had formerly a nunnery, founded by William the Norman, who was Bp. of London in the R. of the Conqueror. Its Ch. which was a chapel of ease to Stepney, was lately made parochial. This place is noted for a mf. of porcellain, lately erected. See Bow.

☞ **STRATFORD-FENNY**, (*Bucks.*) 6 m. from Hockliff, on the Watling-Street Roman way, to the S. E. of Stony-Stratford, had a charter granted by K. James I. *Aug. 13, 1609*, for a Mt. on *M.* 'Tis part in Bleachley and part in Sutton p. 'Tis about 40 cm. 49 mm. from London.

STRATFORD-LONG-THORN, (*Essex*), the first village in the Co. next to London, in the p. of Westham, had an abbey, which, with the site thereof, and the Ch. and Ch.-yard, was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Peter Meautys of Westham, whom he sent ambassador to France; and part of the wall which keeps out the Thames, is still called Meautys's Wall. 'Tis said Sir Tho. Campbell bought this estate in the last century; Mr. Price married his daughter, who has since sold it to John Pickering.

STRATFORD-OLD, (*Northamp.*) on the Ouse, opposite to Stony-Stratford. In the neighbouring fields many Roman coins have been found. A little to the N. of the Horse-shoe inn stood one of Q. Eleanor's crosses, which was pulled down in the civil wars.

STRATFORD, (*Warwick.*) near Tamworth, on the Watling-Street-way, where it crosses the r. towards Fafely, did bel. to the Frevills, Lds. of Tamworth-Castle, and since to the family of Ferrers.



 **STRATFORD-STONY**, (*Bucks.*) stands with a stone-bridge on the r. Ouse, to which the Watling-S reet comes cros the Co. from Dunstable, 6 m. from Fenny-Stratford, 44 cm. 53 mm. from London, in the road to Chester. It is a large T. with 2 p.-Chs. and the houses for most part of stone. K. Edw. I. erected one of the crosses here, in memory of his Q. Eleanor. The Mt. is *F. Fair July 22*. Here is a small ch. sc. The chief mf. in this T. and neighbourhood is bone-lace. In *May 1743*, 150 houses here were wholly destroyed by fire. Here are 2 chapels in the ps. of Calverton and Wolverton.

 **STRATFORD ON AVON**, (*Warw.*) 72 cm. 97 mm. from London, in the road to it from Henley in Arden, bel. above 300 years before the conquest, to the Bp. of Worcester, together with a park. K. Rich. I. granted it a Mt. on *Tb.* and K. John a Fair on *Trinity-eve*, and 2 days after. William de Bleys, Bp. of Worcester, procured it another Fair *May 26*, and Walter de Cantilupe another on *Sept. 14*, and 2 days after. Another Bp. *viz.* Giffard, procured it a Fair, in the R. of Hen. III. upon *Holy-Tb.* and the day before and after. Another of the Bps. in the R. of Ed. II. obtained a charter for its Mt. on *Tb.* and added another Fair at the latter end of *June*. In the R. of Edw. VI. Nich. Heath, Bp. of Worcester, passed this manor, when it was let at 60 *l.* a year, by the name of Old-Stratford, to John Dudley, E. of Warwic, afterwards D. of Northumberland; upon whose attainder, Q. Mary granted it first to his Dfs. and then to the Savoy-hof. near London. K. Edw. VI. made this T. a corp. consisting of a bailiff and burgeses, who were to bear the name of ald. and to have a common seal, &c. It is now governed by a mayor, recorder, high-steward, 12 ald. of whom two are justices, and 12 capital burgeses. Trinity-Ch. here is thought to be almost as old as the Norman conquest, but

parts of it have been at several times rebuilt. Here was formerly a collegiate-Ch. which was granted by Ed. VI. to the D. of Northumberland, abovementioned; upon whose attainder it came to the crown, and there continued a long time; for we find, that in the 18th of Eliz. she granted a lease of it to Rich. Coningsby, for 21 years. It came afterwards to the Combes family, and about 1700 was purchased by the Keyts of Ebrington in Gloucestershire, the ancestors of Sir Will. Keyt, Bt. Here is a fr. grammar sc. and an almsh. and a fair stone bridge over the Avon, with a long causey at the W. end of it, walled on both sides; which bridge and causey were erected, in the R. of Hen. VII. by Hugh Clopton, once Ld.-mayor of London, who built here a chapel of ease; whereas before there being only a timber-bridge, and no causey, the passage was very dangerous on the overflowing of the r. which to this T. is navigable by barges. The said Mr. Clopton built himself a house here by the chapel, which Edw. VI. gave to Mr. Reeve and Mr. Cotton of London, and their heirs, to hold of the manor of E. Greenwich. It is remarkable, that this T. gave birth and burial to the famous poet, Will. Shakespear. The chief trade here is corn and malt, of which it makes abundance. Shotttry-Meadow, near this place, is noted for horse-races. The Fairs now are *Holy-Tb. May 1*, and *Sept. 8*.

STRATTON, (*Bedf.*) near Biggleswade, bel. formerly to the Latimers, the Enderbies, and the Pigots, and is now the seat of — Cotton, Bt.

 **STRATTON**, (*Cornw.*) 174 cm. 211 mm. from London, which gives name to its H. is noted chiefly for its orchards, gardens, and garlick, and countryman's treacle. Here it was that Sir Ralph Hopton, in the civil wars, defeated the Pt's. major-general Chudleigh, and took him prisoner, for which he was made a Ld. with the title of Baron Stratton, but for want of heirs it became extinct.

tinct. Here is a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs *May 8*, and *Oct. 28*.

STREET-HOUSES and **STREET-LANE**, (*York. W. R.*) near Leeds, so called from the *Via Vicinalis* passing through it, from the Watling-Street to the Roman station that was at Addle.

STRELLEY, (*Nott.*) on the N.W. side of Nottingham, long the estate of an eminent family of the same name, where was great plenty of coal.

STRENSHAM, (*Worc.*) S. W. of Parshore, not far from the influx of the Avon into the Severn, bel. anciently to the Delawars and the Wests, then to the Russels, the last of whom, Sir Francis Russel, Bart. built and endowed an hos. here for 6 poor widows, and his relict settled a ch. sc. They had a park here.

STRETCHLEY, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Armington, near the r. Yalme, N.W. of Modberry, was long the seat of a family of the same name, and passed by marriage to the Childleighs.

STRETHALL, (*Essex.*) on the N.W. side of Saffron-Walden, lies on the Ermin-Street, as it goes from Chichester to London. 'Tis in the record reckoned a hamlet to Littlebury, and bel. with it heretofore to the mon. of Ely, as it did afterwards to the Bp. In 1635, it was the estate of Robert Newport, and being mortgaged, was also sold to Edward Colston of Bristol. Since his death, viz. in 1721, it has been the estate of Rob. Carr of Isleworth.

STRETHAM, (*Surry.*) bet. Mitcham and Dulwich, 3 m. N. from Croydon, and 6 S. W. of London, for some years belonged to the Howland's family, of which there are many tombs in its Ch. and used to be frequented for its medicinal wells. It has a ch. sc. and a dole every *Sunday*, of 21 two-penny loaves, given by Sir Giles Howland, whose son, Sir Matthew Howland, was gentleman-pensioner to K. James I. and

Cha. I. for many years. The manor came by marriage to the D. of Bedford.

STRETTON, (*Rut.*) bet. the five m. cross and Lincolnshire, anciently belonged to Market-Overton, and afterwards, in the R. of Henry VI. it bel. as a manor of the crown, to Humphry D. of Glocester, his uncle. Then it came to the Harringtons, who held it in soccage of the manor of East-Greenwich, and sold it to the ancestors of the Earl of Ganesborough.

STRETTON, (*Stafford.*) on the Watling-Street by the Penk, S.W. of Penkridge, was for many ages the seat of the Congreves, where was found not very long ago, a remarkable piece of Roman antiquity, viz. the brass head of the bolt of a catapulta.

STRETTON-ALL, (*Salop.*) near the Quenny r. to the N. E. of Church-Stretton and Little-Stretton, came to the Thynnes family by Sir John Thynne's marriage with a daughter of Sir Rowland Hayward.

STRETTON-BASKERVILE, (*Warw.*) on the Watling-Street, to the N. of Wolvey, bel. anciently to the Mortimers, the Baskerviles, Ralph Fitz-Nicholas, the Twyfordes, and the Smiths; but is since, with its Ch. gone to ruin. In a ground, called the Township, the extent of it is plainly to be seen, with the lanes, streets, Ch.-yard, &c. as also the site of the mansion-house of Ralph Fitz-Nicholas, and several pools near Burton-Hastings.

STRETTON UPON DUNSMORE, (*Warw.*) to the E. of Stoneley, near Woolston and Marston, bel. heretofore in part to the monks of Burton and Combe, and was sold 130 years ago, by Geo. Tate, to Rich. Taylor of Binley. Here used to be a wake on the *Sunday* after *All-saints-day*.

STRETTON UPON THE ROMAN FOSSE-WAY, (*Warw.*) to the S. W. of Shipston, bel. anciently, for great part at least, to the abbey of Bordef-

ley; but was passed in the R. of Eliz. to Will. Freeman, and sold afterwards to Sheldon of Weston.

STRETTON UNDER THE FOSSE, (*Warw.*) near Monks-Kirby and Newbold-Revel, of which last it was originally a member, bel. anciently to the Revels, and came at length to the Boughtons.

STROUD, (*Gloc.*) 78 cm. 93 mm. from London, stands on a hill, at the foot of which runs Stroud-water, which is very clear, and famous for dying scarlet broad-cloth, and for all other grain colours; for which reason, the mf. of white cloth was planted here, and many clothiers, who live on the banks of this r. for near 20 m. have erected many fulling-mills on it; and some formerly used to make 1000 cloths a year to their own share. Here is a handsome Ch. a fr. ch. a ch. sc. for 60 children, and a workhouse. The Mt. is on F. Fairs May 1, and Aug. 10. The late Sir Rob. Atkins had the profits of the Mt. and Fairs. The manor was anciently in the Whittingtons, and the Ch. was a chapel of ease to Bisley. In 1730, its r. was made navigable by Pt. It runs into the Severn 5 m. below Gloucester.

STROUD, (*Kent.*) is parted from Rochester by the Medway. Its Ch. anciently but a chapel of ease to Frindsbury, was given by Gilbert Glanvil, Bp. of Rochester, to St. Mary's hof. which he founded here; but after the Diff. it was settled by Henry VIII. on the D. and C. of Rochester. The manor, in the R. of Henry III. was granted to the Kts.-Templars, whose mansion here is to this day called the Temple; but after their Diff. it came to the crown, and was granted by Edw. III. to Mary Countess of Pembroke, who gave it to the nuns of Denny-Abbey in Cambridgeshire; but at the Diff. was granted by Henry VIII. to Edw. Elrington, who sold it to George Ld.

Cobham, whose grandson, Henry, forfeiting it to the crown in the R. of James I. the K. gave it to Robert Cecil Earl of Salisbury, whose son, William the Earl, sold it to Mr. Hide, a commissioner of the customs, who sold it also to James D. of Lennox; and thence it was alienated to Mr. Blague, and descended to his son Isaac. Here is a Fair Aug. 15.

STUBHAM-LODGE, (*Yorksh.* W. R.) is parted from Ilkley by the r. Wharfe. Here is the seat of the Middletons, descended from Sir Adam, who lived in the R. of Edw. I. and an old Roman altar, removed hither from Ilkley.

STUDHAM, (*Hartf.*) joins to Kensworth, 3 m. N. from Great-Gaddesden, was given by Henry I. to the priory of Dunstable; but in the R. of Q. Eliz. bel. to Will. Belfield of London, and Hen. Belfield is, or was lately, the possessor.

STUDLEY, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Ex, to the N.W. of Tiverton, where the Carews have a fine estate.

STUDLEY, (*Warw.*) on the r. Arrow, to the S. E. of Ipsley, had a priory founded in the R. of K. Stephen, the site of which, after the Diff. was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Edm. Knightley, by whose niece it went to John Knotford. The manor came in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Mr. Hunt, and descended to his posterity. It had a wake the 26th of March.

STUDLEY, (*Wils.*) near Calne, is supposed to have rose out of the ruins of a Roman colony in its neighbourhood, where Roman coins are often found. Here was the seat of Walter Hungerford.

STUKELEY, GREAT AND LITTLE, (*Hunt.*) on the Ermin-Street, N.W. of Huntingdon. The former bel. to Mr. Torkington, the latter to Mr. Bigg. The Stukeleys, one of the ancientest families in those parts, had their seat at the former, which has

the advantage of the N. road. It was anciently called Stivecle, or Stiff-clay, from the nature of the soil.

STURBRIDGE, (*Worc.*) has a stone bridge on the Stour, leading to Staffordshire, 5 m. N. E. from Kederminster, 96 cm. 128 mm. from London. 'Tis a well-built T. much enriched by iron and glass-works, by the former of which, great estates were raised by the father of Sir Ambrose Crawley, and by Mr. Richard Foley, whose posterity has much improved it. Here are about 10 glass-houses, where are made drinking-glasses, bottles, and window-glass, together with fine stone pots, and crucibles, for the glass-makers to melt the metal in, the clay of which they are made being peculiar to the place, which is the estate of Mr. Milward, and is carried in great quantities to other glass mfs. Here is also a mf. of cloth, and especially fine freeze. It has a good grammar fr. sc. well endowed, and a library given by Edward VI. to the governors, of which Mr. Biggs, a clothier here, gave 300 l. by will, in 1726, towards building a Ch. or chapel; and by other contributions, to the amount in the whole of near 2000 l. the same was finished, and by an act of Pt. in 1742, made a p. Ch. separate from, and independent on Old-Swinford. Here is a Mt. on *Friday*, and Fairs *March* 18, and *Aug.* 29, besides one lately established on the 8th of *January*, and several meeting-houses of protestant dissenters. The T. is governed by a bailiff, &c.

STURBRIDGE, (*Camb.*) has a Fair *Sept.* 8, for a fortnight, one of the most famous in Great-Britain, though 'tis of late somewhat lessened; 'tis kept near the little brook Sture, in a large corn-field, extending from the r. Cam towards the road for about half a m. square, bet. Chesterton and Cambridge, where the booths are placed in rows, like streets, by the names of which they are called, as Cheapside, &c. and are filled with

all sorts of trades, coffee-houses, taverns, eating-houses, musick-houses, &c. here being stage-players, whores, and a mixture of all sorts of people, so that it does not come up to Bury Fair for fine company, but much surpasses it for its prodigious traffick, in cattle, and other merchandize. Vast quantities of cheese are brought to it from Atherston Fair, and sold here for the supply of Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk. Abundance of cloths, by the name of kerseys, cottons, penistons, and fustians, are brought to it from Yorkshire and Lancashire; all sorts of tapes, cadduces, and the like wares, from Manchester; variety of stuffs and crapes from Norwich, and great store of serges, duroys, druggets, &c. from Exeter, Taunton, Bristol, and other parts in the West, and some too from London; so that the Duddery, an area of 80 or 100 yards square, in which the clothiers unload, resembles Blackwell-Hall; and in the woollen goods only, besides upholsterers and iron-mongers wares, here have been sold to the value of 100,000 l. in a week, to which, if there be added 50 or 60,000 l. generally laid out here, by the manufacturers of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, in wool; besides the immense sum in hops, the price of which all over the Km. is generally settled at this Fair; and the large commissions for all sorts of commerce, which are negotiated here for all parts of England, it may be allowed one of the greatest Fairs in Europe. Yet 'tis so well regulated by the magistrates of Cambridge, who hold a court of justice here during the Fair, that there is no confusion nor disorder. After the wholesale business is over, the country gentry generally flock in, and lay out a great deal of money in toys, drolls, puppet-shews, rope-dancing, &c. and the whole concludes with a day for the sale of horses, and with horse and foot-races for the diversion of the commonality. Here are sometimes

50 hackney-coaches from London, which ply morning and night to and from Cambridge, where the bulk of the people lodge; nay, wherries have been actually brought hither from London on waggons, to row people up and down the r. Cam: For during this Fair, not only Cambridge, but all the Ts. round are full, nay the very barns and stables are turned into inns, for the accommodation of the meaner sort of people. 'Tis to be noted, that if the field where the Fair is held be not cleared of the corn by a certain day in *August*, the Fair-keepers may trample it underfoot, to set up their booths; and, on the other hand, if the Fair-keepers have not cleared this field by a certain day in *September*, the ploughmen may come with plough and cart and overthrow all into the dirt. As for the filth, dung, straw, &c. left behind, which is very considerable, 'tis so good manure as makes the farmer amend for the damage done to the ground. All heavy goods are brought hither by water-carriage from London, by way of Lynn in Norfolk, from whence they are carried in barges up the Ouse to the Cam, and so to the Fair. In like manner, such goods are sent to Lynn, and there shipped for the Humber and Tine. There is a very fair causeway just by this place for about 4 m. leading to Gogmagog-Hills, which was begun by Dr. Harvey, master of Trinity-Hall, and finished by William Wortes, Esq; of Cambridge.

 **STURMISTER-NEWTON**, (*Dorsetsh.*) on the Stour, 94 m. 122 m. from London, had a mon. or minster. 'Tis a mean T. with a small Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs *May 1*, and *Oct. 13*. Newton-Castle was joined to it by a stone-bridge, but nothing now remains of it, except the name and a few works about it. K. Edgar gave the T. to the abbey of Glastonbury, as did Edmond Ironside Newton-Castle. They lately bel. to T. Freke and T. Pitt.

STURRY, (*Kent.*) by the Stour r. 2 m. N. E. from Canterbury, anciently bel. to the abbey of St. Austin, after which, the manor was the estate of the Apulderfields, from whom it went by marriage to Sir John Phineux, and from thence in like manner to Sir John Smith, grandfather to its late owner Viscount Strangford, of the Km. of Ireland.

STURTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Ganeborough, anciently bel. in part to Mansfield, and came at length to the Sturtons family, and thence to the Darceys and Lascells. Some lands here did bel. to the priory of Mathersey, which after the Diss. were granted by Henry VIII. with that mon. to Sir Anthony Nevil, from whose family they went to the Sturtons, and were lately the inheritance of John Millington.

STURTON, or **STOURTON**, (*Wils.*) on the W. side of Mere, at the source of the Stour, which rises here out of 6 springs, gave name to its ancient Lds. some of whom had great possessions in these parts, and bore considerable offices in the state before the Ref. One of them, in the R. of Henry VI. obtained a grant for divers deer-leaps in his park here, as well as for a yearly Fair, and was created Baron Stourton of Stourton, from whom is descended the present Charles Ld. Stourton.

STURTON, and **STURTON-CASTLE**, (*Staff.*) on the Stour r. 3 m. N. W. from Sturbridge, are in the p. and manor of Kinfare, 2 m. off. Cardinal Pole, who was chosen pope, but refused the triple crown, was born in the castle.

STUTFALL-CASTLE, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Limme, was formerly very strong, being plainly of Roman origin, and inclosing about 10 acres, and having very thick walls, now much broken and decayed.

SUCKHOLM, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of the manor of Worktop, given anciently to St. Oswald's priory at Nostel in Yorkshire, was granted by

by Henry VIII. to Margaret, the widow of John Leek, for her life, and the remainder to her son Henry and his heirs, and remainder to her right heirs, paying the yearly rent of 11 l. 13 s. 9 d. In 1612, it was in the possession of Sir Charles Cavendish, and after him descended to his posterity, who were Dukes of Newcastle. Mr. Rolleston, secretary to the late D. of Newcastle, had a seat here, which may still be his heir's.

* **SUDEBURY, (Suffolk,)** 46 cm. 54 mm. from London, is almost surrounded by the Stour, over which it has a handsome bridge, leading to Elix. 'Tis an ancient corp. which has sent members to Pt. ever since the R. of Edward IV. and gives title of Baron to the D. of Grafton. 'Tis governed by a mayor, recorder, and 7 ald. whereof the mayor is one, a bailiff, T.-clerk, 24 C. C. and two serjeants at mace. It has 3 handsome large Chs. and drives a good trade in perpetuana's, says, serges, &c. A great addition to the trade and wealth of it is the r. Stour, which has of late years been made navigable for barges and small craft, as far as Maningtree. The buildings are pretty good, but the streets being unpaved, are very dirty in bad weather. This was one of the first Ts. in which K. Edward III. settled the Flemings, who taught the English to work up their own wool into cloth. The Mt. is on S. Fairs *June 29, Aug. 24, March 12, and the last Tu. in April.* Simon Theobald, (called Sudbury, because he was born and buried here) the Abp. of Canterbury, founded a college of secular canons, if not a priory also; but some ascribe the latter to one Simperling. The Abp's head, which was cut off by Wat Tyler's rebels, after having suffered eight strokes, is still to be seen in St. Gregory's Ch. the upper end of which he built.

SUNBURY, (Midd.) on the Thames, bet. Hampton-Court and

Shepperton, gives title of Vise. to the Earl of Halifax. One of the Saxon Ks. granted some land here to Westminster-Abbey; but the manor has, from old time, bel. to the See of London, and the D. and C. of St. Paul's have all along been patrons of its Ch. in which lies buried Nicafius Yetsworth, who was secretary for the French tongue to Q. Eliz. In this p. also there anciently bel. a portion of tithes to the priory of St. Bartholomew in W. Smithfield, and a pension to an abbey in Normandy.

☞ **SUNDERLAND, (Durham,)** 200 cm. 263 mm. from London, is a populous well-built port, (and a member of Newcastle) on the S. side of the Were, where it falls into the German ocean, which at high-water almost surrounds it. 'Tis a Bor. with a fine Ch. a Mt. on F. and has given title of Earl to the Spensers, (as it does now to the D. of Marlborough) ever since the R. of Charles I. It has been greatly enriched by the coal-trade and its salt-pans, which, with the numbers of ships employed in carrying not only coals and salt, but glass and other merchandize, to divers parts of the Km. as well as abroad, makes it a fine nursery of seamen. But, though there have been several acts of Pt. to remedy it, the port is so barred up, that ships are obliged to take in their lading in the open road; so that 'tis sometimes very dangerous for the keelmen that bring down the coals, who are often lost in venturing off to the ships, which are generally smaller than those of Newcastle; but then they have this advantage of the Newcastle men, *viz.* that in case of a contrary wind, particularly at N.E. which, though fair when at sea, yet suffers not the ships at Newcastle to get out of the Tine, the ships at Sunderland riding in the open sea, are ready to sail as soon as they have got their lading; so that it has been known they have gone away and delivered their coals at London, and got back again.

again, before the ships at Shields, which were laden when they departed, were able to get over the bar. There is abundance of able seamen here, who are reckoned among the colliers the best in the country. As to the Sunderland coal, it is observed to burn slowly, to have much pyrites with it, and that it turns to a heavy reddish cinder, which appears by the loadstone to be iron-ore. The late Ja. Salvin had a feat here.

SUNDRIDGE, (Kent.) 2 m. I-half N. E. from Westram, anciently bel. to the Isleys; of whom, Sir Henry, was executed in Q. Mary's R. for Wyat's rebellion, whereby it was forfeited to the crown, but restored the same year to his son; after whose decease in the R. of Eliz. it was sold to Brooker, and not many years after to John Hyde, son of Barnham-Hyde, who was a commissioner of the customs in the R. of Cha. I. Here is, or was, a small ch. sc.

SUNDRIDGE, (Kent.) in Bromley p. anciently the seat of the Blunds, went by marriage to the Willoughbies, and from thence by sale to the Booth family; from which it went again by marriage to the Bettenhams of Pluckley.

SUNGER, (Warw.) on the S. side of Claverdon, was granted, in the R. of K. Stephen, to the mon. of Bordesley, and after the Diss. given by the crown to Clement Throckmorton; from whose descendant it afterwards passed to counsellor Norcliff.

SUNNING, (Berks.) by the Thames, 2 m. from Reading, and 1 from the Bath road, had a mon. formerly with a park at the entrance of the T. from Reading. At the E. end of the Ch. Leland says, there stood a chapel, formerly much resorted to in pilgrimage for the cure of madness; and that 9 Bps. sat here, till Hermannus, the last of them, translated the see to Sarum, whose Bps. are Lds. here, and had before the conquest a manor-house here. Sir Rob. Rich, Bt. has a feat here, derived from his ancestors.

SURRENDEN, (Kent.) on the N. W. side of Ashford, was for many generations the seat of the Surrendens, who sold it to cardinal Kemp; by whom it was settled on his college at Wye, but by Hen. VIII. granted to Sir Maurice Dennis, who alienated it to Sir Henry Aucher, who sold it to Philip Chewte; in which family it continued, till it acquired the name of Surrenden-Chewte; and now that of Dering, by being the seat of Sir Edw. Dering, Bt.

SUTCOMB, (Devon.) from whence the Walden-Water runs to the Towneridge, was the ancient estate of the Mertons, Kts. from whom it descended to Sir Will. Stowell of Somersetshire.

SUTHBURY-HILL, (Wilts.) the highest in the Co. bet. Everley-warren and Ludgershall, has the traces of a vast fortification, supposed to have been Danish.

SUTTON, (Camb.) S. W. of Ely, the seat of the late Roger Paule, where, in 1694, were ploughed up several small old coins, 3 silver plates, 3 twisted rings, and a plain one. There was a Saxon inscription on the plates, but not legible.

SUTTON, (Essex.) is a manor of Hornchurch, on the S. side of Hornchurch-Hall, which anciently bel. to a mon. at Caen in Normandy, but now to New-Coll. Oxford; on which it was settled by its founder, William of Wickham, who obtained the alienation of it, before the suppression of the alien priories. The Prujean's family have a feat near it.

SUTTON, (Essex.) near Stapleford Tawny, of which manor it was anciently held, was the estate of the late Tho. Luther, who dying unmarried, settled a part of it on his sister, who married Mr. Gobel of Walthamstow, to whom the reversion of the whole was to come.

SUTTON, (Kent.) 5 m. N. E. from Dover, part of whose Ch. was thrown down by an earthquake, April 6, 1580, was once the manor of the Stroud

friends, then of the Criols, then of the Fogg's; by whose family it was sold to Whitlock, thence to Maycott, thence to Stokes, and thence in the R. of Cha. I. to Merryweather.

SUTTON, (*Kent*.) by the Darent, m. S. E. from Dartford, bel. to the cathedral of Rochester, on which it was settled by Hen. VIII. Mr. Roper had lands here, about 100 years ago, which are claimed by the liberty of the D. and C. of Canterbury.

SUTTON, (*Nott.*) which was a hamlet of Mansfield, and also called Sutton in Ashfield, once bel. part of the priory at Thurgarton, and afterwards bel. to the Suttons till the R. of Q. Eliz. when it was in the hands of Roger de Greenhagh; by the marriage of whose daughter it came to Gervase Nevil; after which it was sold to Ja. Hardwick; from whom it went by marriage to the D. of Devonshire's ancestors.

SUTTON, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, near Gresthorp, bel. anciently to a branch of the Suttons, who gave some part of it to religious foundations, and claimed a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on July 24 and 25; but is now, or was lately, in the heirs of Gilbert Talbot, E. of Shrewsbury.

SUTTON, (*Surry*.) near Nonfuch and Carshalton, in the road from London to Epsom. The manor was not long since Sir Rich. Mafon's, whose daughter sold it, in 1717, to Henry Cliffe, an East-India captain. Here a ch. sc.

SUTTON-BARNE, (*Kent*.) in the R. of Borden, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Sir John Savage; from whose family it passed to the Cliffords, and stayed with them till Henry VIII. when it was conveyed to Mr. Plott, and came to his descendant, Dr. Plott, whose widow lately had it.

SUTTON-PLACE, (*Surry*.) in the R. of Woking, is a noble manor-house built of brick, with a stately gatehouse and high tower, having at each angle a turret. The window mouldings within the house, and quoins of the

walls, are all of baked white clay, which is as perfect as when it was first set up in the R. of Henry VIII. by Sir Rich. Weston, master of the court of wards, a gentleman who deserves an honourable mention upon these accounts: He not only brought the water of the r. Stoke by Guilford to this manor, but was the first that introduced the planting of clover-grass in England from Flanders; and at the same time brought over the use of locks, turnpikes, and wears for rs.

SUTTON-CASTLE, (*Kent*.) in the p. of Sutton-Valence, was sold, in 1690, by Sir Edw. Hales to Sir Will. Drake; and in 1708 by the trustees of Mountague Drake, an infant, to Christopher Desbouverie, afterwards knighted.

SUTTON-COFIELD, (*Warw.*) 88 em. 105 mm. from London, is a large p. in an excellent air, among pleasant woods, but in a barren soil. K. Hen. I. exchanged it with Roger E. of Warwic, for the manors of Hocham and Langham in Rutland. It has a chase, or forest, as it was at first called, which extended to the banks of Thame and Bourne; and Ikenild-Street runs thro' part of it. Guy de Beauchamp, E. of Warwic, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a charter for a Mt. here on *Tu.* and a Fair on *Trinity-eve*, for 3 days. Thomas de Beauchamp, E. of Warwic, obtained another Fair here, on the *Eve* and *Day* of *St. Martin*. This manor at length came to Rich. Nevil, who, for siding with the House of York in the R. of Hen. VI. forfeited it to the K. who demised it to Sir Richard Mountfort, and disposed of the ranger-ship of the chase to John Holt. In the R. of Hen. VIII. when this manor was in the crown, John Herman, *alias* Vesey, Bp. of Exeter, who was born in this Lp. and a very great benefactor to the T. obtained his letters-patent for incorporating it, by the name of a warden and society, to consist of 23 persons, besides the warden; and for another Fair on *St. Simon* and

Jude,

BRITANNICA

Jude, with a Mt. on *M.* instead of *Tu.* which was discontinued, together with a common-hall, a clerk of the Mt. and a steward and serjeant at mace; the warden for the time being to be coroner within the corp. and that no sheriff, or bailiff, should meddle within their liberties, granting them besides, the whole T. and manor of Sutton-Cosfield, as also the chase and park, to hold to them and their successors for ever in fee-farm, at the rent of 58 l. a year. Here is a grammar-sc. founded by the abovenamed Bp. of Exeter.

SUTTON-COURT, (*Midd.*) bet. Chiswick and Strand-Green, was the celebrated seat of the late E. of Falconbridge, who left it to his nephew, Sir Tho. Frankland, the post-master-general; and it has since been the seat of the E. of Grantham; but it now bel. to the E. of Burlington, who lately bought it.

SUTTON-EAST, (*Kent*;) 4 m. S. W. from Leneham, has a neat Ch. which being accounted only as a chapel, was lately annexed to Sutton-Valence. In it are several monuments of the Filmers, to whom the manor has bel. ever since the R. of Ja. I. when Sir Edw. Filmer purchased it of John, the grandson of Sir Tho. Argoll, and left it to his son, Sir Robert, who greatly improved the seat; and his descendants of the same name enclosed the park with a stone wall. It is now the manor and seat of Sir Edw. Filmer, Bt.

SUTTON-MAGNA, (*Essex*;) joins to Rochford. The mansion-house, or hall, joins to the Ch. The manor bel. to Thomas Hobson, whose son, Charles, sold it in the last century to William Brittridge of Harrow on the Hill; from whom it came to his 3 granddaughters.

SUTTON-MANDEVIL, or MANSFIELD, (*Wils.*) on the Maddar r. to the E. of Wardor-Castle, bel. anciently to the Mandevils and the Lds. De-la-War.

SUTTON-PARK, (*Worc.*) in the p. of Tenbury, formerly bel. to the

Mortimers of Wigmore. It is a farm of 600 acres, mostly tithe-free, all entire paied in.

SUTTON-PARVA, (*Warw.*) a hamlet of the manor of Sutton-Cosfield, was anciently given to the Priory of Canwell, on the b. of Staffordshire; and at the Diss. granted by Hen. VIII. to cardinal Wolsey, who settled it on Christchurch-Coll. Oxford.

SUTTON-VALENCE, (*Kent*;) 4 m. 1-half S. E. from Maidston, has a Fair Nov. 20, and a grammar fr. sc. erected and endowed by William Lamb, clothworker of London, and a great favourite of Hen. VIII. who also built 6 almshs. here.

SWAFFHAM, (*Norfolk*;) 77 m, 94 m. from London, stands in an air highly commended by the physicians, has a very splendid Ch. the N. aisle of which, they say, was built by a travelling pedlar; and is almost as famous for spurs as Rippon in Yorkshire. It has a Mt. on S. and in the neighbourhood are frequent horse-races.

SWAKELEY, (*Midd.*) near Ickenham, has a mansion-house in the middle of a small park well-stocked with deer, and a piece of water runs through it, well-stocked with fish. It was formerly the Brockleys seat, and in the R. of Q. Eliz. Sir Tho. Shirleys; but now Mr. Lethuilliers.

SWALDALE, (*York. N. R.*) a pleasant rich valley, through which the r. Swale runs. It gave name to an ancient family; the last of which was Sir Solomon Swale, Bt. who wrote himself of Swale-Hall, but died a prisoner in the Fleet. Here is just by, a place, called Swaldale-Forest, which, whatever it had formerly, has scarce any trees on it now.

SWALE-EAST and WEST, (*Kent*) are 2 branches of the Medway, that run into the Thames; the former bet. the Isles of Greane and Sheppey, and the latter on the E. side of Sheppey. Upon the coasts of the latter, from Colemansole to the Snout-wears, and so to the Ride, lies the fishery, granted

granted by K. John to the Abby of Feversham, which after the Diss. passed with the demesnes of that abby, and was not long ago in the hands of Sir Geo. Sondes. It abounds with the best oysters; of which the Dutch used to take off vast quantities every year. See Feversham.

SWALE-CLIFF, (*Kent*), 5 m. N. of Canterbury, is by the Sea, bel. anciently to a nunnery in Thanet-Isle, and afterwards to St. Austin's-Abby in Canterbury; of which it was held in fee, by a family of its own name. It bel. lately to Mr. Gould.

SWALLOWFIELD, (*Berks*), near Okingham, was granted to the D. of Bedford, regent of France, afterwards to the Despensers, and was the seat of the late E. of Clarendon, as it is now of Mr. Dodd and Mr. Walker.

SWANSCOMB, (*Kent*), by the Thames, 2 m. W. of Gravesend, has the traces of small camps and forts in its p. particularly on Reads-Hill, in the mounts, and in the park. The manor, which was anciently held of Rochester Castle, and owed service for its defence, was in the Talbots family, from Rich. II. to the end of the R. of Hen. VI. when it was sold to Sir Thomas Brown of Beachworth-Castle, who had a grant for a Fair here on *Whit-Tu.* and whose son, Sir William, in the R. of Edw. IV. surrendered it to the K. for the use of his mother, the Ds. of York. On her decease it reverted to the crown, and Q. Eliz. granted it to Ralph Weldon; in whose descendants it was lately, if it be not now. This is said to be the place, where the Kentish men, sheltered with boughs in their hands like a moving wood, surprized William the Conq. and, throwing down their boughs, threatened battle, if they had not their ancient customs and franchises; which he thereupon granted.

SWARKSTON, (*Derby*), in the road from Derby to Ashby de la Zouch, has a bridge over the Trent, supposed to be the longest in Europe, except that of Esbeck in Hungary, it having 39

arches. Here is the seat of Sir John Harpur, Bt.

SWINBROOK, (*Oxford*), on the E. side of Burford, anciently bel. to the Lds. Cobham of the Brooks family, but now to Sir Geo. Fettiplace, Bt. the daughter of whose ancestor, Sir John, founded the fr. sc. here.

SWINDON, (*Stafford*), N. W. of Kings-Swinford, is one of those places on the little waters hereabouts, which have blade-mills, where scythes, axes, reaping-hooks, &c. after being prepared for it by the white-smiths, are ground to a fine edge. The manor formerly bel. to the Lds. Sutton, but went by marriage of the heiress to Ld. Ward.

SWINDON, (*Wilts*), 62 cm. 73 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *M.* and a fine prospect of the Vale of White-Horse.

SWINE-FLEET, (*York W. R.*) on the Ouse, E. of Snath, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Lacy E. of Lincoln, who obtained a Mt. for it on *Th.* and a Fair for 4 days after *Holy-Cross-day*; of which the former, if not the latter, has been long disused.

SWINERTON, (*Staff.*) on the W. side of Stone, was a long time in a family of its own name, till the heiress carried it by marriage, first to Sir Will. Fitzherbert, and then to Fran. Gattarre; but the Broughtons have had it a good while, who held it of the Bp. of Litchfield's manor of Eccleshal, by the 3d part of a Kt's fee, and other services. The first of the Swinertons, we have any account of, obtained a Mt. here in the R. of Edw. I. on *W.* and a Fair on the *Assumption of the Virgin Mary*; the former of which has been long disused. There is variety of marl in the soil hereabouts, which is excellent manure; and this place, with the hill country bet. it and Trentham, being most free from waters, mines, and woods, is reckoned the healthiest part of the Co.

SWINFORD, (*Kent*), near Hothfield, once bel. to a family of that name, but in the R. of Hen. V. to

one Mr. Bridges; in which family it continued, till that of Ja. I. when it was sold to Sir Nich. Tufton, ancestor of the E. of Thanet.

SWINFORD-KING'S, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of Stourbridge, bel. anciently to the Someries, and then went by marriage to the Suttons; from which family it passed, as Swindon did. Upon Ashwood-Heath in this p. is a large intrenchment, supposed to have been Roman; and at Barrow-Hill are 2 uniform barrows, all rock, which the learned Dr. Plot thinks nevertheless to have been earth at first, and petrified by subterraneous kindlings of bituminous sulphur. In the neighbourhood are coal-pits.

SWINFORD-OLD, (*Worc.*) 1 m. E. from Sturbridge, of which it is the mother-Ch. is a large populous p. of which the tithes and other profits to the rector are at least 250 *l.* a year. Here Tho. Foley, son of Rich. Foley of Sturbridge, and grandfather of the late Ld. Foley, erected and endowed a noble hos. with 6 or 700 *l.* a year, for maintaining, cloathing, educating, and putting out 60 boys of this and neighbouring ps. who are admitted bet. 7 and 11 years of age; 8 or 10 of them are put out apprentices every year, when each is allowed 4 *l.* and 2 suits of cloaths. This hos. is under the direction of 18 governors. Here are 3 other ch. fcs.

SWINGFIELD, (*Kent.*) 3 m. S. E. from Elham, had anciently a preceptory of the Kts.-hospitalles, which at the Diss. was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir Anth. Archer, who sold it to Palmer; from whom it descended to Sir Hen. Palmer of Wingham. It is said, the inh. of this p. were obliged to maintain the watch-tower in Dover-Castle.

SWINTON, (*York. N. R.*) in the p. of Wath, has a chapel, which was repaired and endowed by the Hon. Mr. Wentworth, Ld. of the manor, father to the late Ld. Malton.

SWIRE, (*Dorset.*) on the Channel, W. of Abbotbury, the late D.

of Bedford's manor, and the seat of the late George Doddington and Mr. Swayne.

SYBERTOFT, (*Northamp.*) near the springs of the Welland, on the S. W. side of Harborough, is a manor, which was held by Nicholas de Archer, in the R. of Edw. I. by the service of carrying the K's bow thro' all his forests in England. It was many successions in the family of the Lds. Stafford.

SYLUM, or SILHAM, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Rainham, was the ancient manor and seat of the Danets, St. Legers, Cheyneys, and Bloers; and has a monument in its Ch. for one of the Danets, which is near 350 years old. The manor came by marriage, in the R. of Hen. VIII. from the Bloers family to Sir John Tufton, the ancestor of the E. of Thanet.

T A

TACHEROKE-BISHOPS, (*Warwickshire.*) on the S. E. side of Warwic, bel. to the Bps. of Chester from the conquest to the R. of Edw. VI. when Bp. Samford passed it to Tho. Fisher; whose son, in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold it to the Wagstaffs.

TACHEROKE-MALLERY, in the same p. but 2 m. from Warwic, anciently bel. to the mon. of Kenilworth, to the Kts.-templars, and to one Mallery, whose family were Lds. of this manor a long time. In the R. of Hen. VII. it was in the hands of Benedict Medley, clerk of the signet. After the Diss. Q. Eliz. granted the part, which had bel. to the mon. of Kenilworth, to Barth. Brakesby and Edw. Downing, who sold it to Geo. Medley (heir of the aforesaid Benedict,) to whose heir it descended; but it afterwards came to the Wagstaffs of Harberbury; and the daughter of Sir Tho. Wagstaff, who was the widow of Sir Edward Bagot, Bt. marrying Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bt. charged

charged the estate here with 5000*l.* for his use, and settled a moiety of the tithes of Harberbury on him; by virtue of which he retained the possession of it after her death.

TACKLEY, (*Oxf.*) on the N. E. side of Woodstock, bel. formerly to the Lds. Beaumont. There is an excellent sort of earth in the p. for making floors for ground-rooms and barns.

TADCASTER, (*York. W. R.*) 9 m. from York, 142 cm. 182 mm. from London, is well provided for travellers, it being situate near the meeting of the road from Chester, and that from Cambridge to York, and gave title of Visct. to the E. of Thomond. In the civil wars it was seized by captain Hotham for the Pt. but abandoned on the approach of a superior force under the E. of Newcastle. Dr. Oglethorp, Bp. of Carlisle, who crowned Q. Eliz. but was afterwards deprived of his Bpk. for adhering nevertheless to popery, founded and endowed a hof. and a fr. sc. here, which he called the sc. and hof. of our Lord and Saviour *Jesus Christ*. The hof. he endowed with a revenue for 12 poor people, to have each 1*s.* a week. Great plenty of lime-stones is dug up here, which are reckoned very good and strong, and are conveyed to York and all the country round for building. Many coins of Roman emperors have been dug up here, and quite round the T. there are the marks of a trench, besides the platform of an old castle; out of the ruins whereof a fine stone bridge was built, 140 years ago, over the r. Wherf, which not far from it slides into the Ouse. There was heretofore a wooden bridge, the remains of which are yet to be seen; but when that was broke down, and the Wherf was not fordable, the passage was turned by Wetherby. The Mt. here is 7*b*.

TADMERTON-UPP. and Low. (*Oxf.*) S. W. of Banbury, supposed to have been but one p. formerly, tho'

now divided, had a castle heretofore, thought to be Danish.

TAKELEY, (*Essex.*) S. E. of Birchanger, is contiguous to Stansted, and parted from Hatfield-Broad oak by the Stane-Street road. This manor, called Waltham-Hall, anciently bel. to Waltham-Abby; to whose abbot a Mt. and Fair were granted here by Hen. III. Hen. VIII. after the Diss. granted this manor to Rich. Heigham; whose widow's son, Tho. Colt, by a former husband, had a share in it with Will. Heigham, and alienated 2 parts of the manor to Tho. Miller, who purchased the other 3*d* of Heigham. The estate, after being by sale in the Ld. Petre's family, was lately in the possession of Sir Isaac Shard; and the late John Kendal had a seat here. Some lands in this p. bel. to the Priory of Ankerwick, which Henry VIII. after the Diss. bestowed on the Abby of Bisham-Montague in Berks, which he had newly founded. Here was once a small priory, which was given with the manor by Hen. I. to the Priory of St. Valory in Picardy; but suppressed by Henry V. with the other alien priories.

TALK ON THE HILL, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of Newcastle under Line, near the source of its water, is in the road from London to Carlisle, and had a coal-mine discovered in it by Mr. Pool, which in the years 1674 and 1675 yielded him 800*l.* clear profit.

TALLATON, (*Devon.*) near St. Mary's-Ottery and the little r. Tale, was the ancient estate of the Peverells of Samford; but fell to the Francis's of Combeflory in Somerset, by the marriage of the daughter of Heale. Here dwelt the families of Canon and Eveleigh, and it is now the seat of Sir Will. Pole, Bt.

TAMERTON-FOLIOT, (*Devon.*) on the E. side of Tamar, N. of Plymouth, so called from the Foliots, who gave some lands here to the Priory of Plimpton.

* TAMWORTH, 5 m. S. E. of Lichfield, 89 cm. 107 mm. from London, is so equally divided by the r. Tame, which has its conflux here with the Anker, that one half, viz. the W. part stands in *Staff.* and the other on the E. side in *Warwic.* and each chuses a member of Pt. It is the oldest T. in these parts, and was the royal seat of the Mercian Ks. A large trench remains, called the K's.-Dyke, where bones of men and horses and spear-heads have been dug up. It was destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt by Q. Ethelfleda, who added a strong tower to it, which stood below that which is the present castle. This Bor. was in the crown, from Edw. the Conf. to Hen. III. when it was let to Phil. Marmion, Ld. of the castle, for life, afterwards to Baldwin Freville, and then it was granted to the inh. in fee-farm; after which it decayed, and had almost lost the name of a Bor. when Q. Eliz. made it a corp. of 2 bailiffs, one for each Co. with 24 principal burgesses (one of whom is T.-clerk) who with the bailiffs should have a power to call courts, chuse serjeants at mace, be justices of the peace in the Bor. keep a three weeks court of record, and have a gaol, Mt. and Fairs, and a court-leet twice a year, with a high-steward, recorder, an under-steward and other inferior officers, and a common seal, &c. The Ch. here is collegiate, and stands, where once was a nunnery, in the Staffordshire part of the T. which anciently bel. to the Hastings. Here is a grammar-sc. founded in the Staffordshire part of the T. by Q. Eliz. and a fine charity of that rich bookseller, Mr. Guy, who founded that noble hof. we mentioned in Southwark. Here is a considerable trade in narrow cloths and other mfs. and it is noted for special good ale. The Mt. is S. Fairs on *Asb-Wed.* April 23, *July* 15, and *O Feb.* 13. As for the castle, Will. the Conq. granted it to the Marmions, who enjoyed it some successions, till the R. of Hen.

III. and appear, from our records, to have been hereditary champions of the Ks. of England at their coronations. This honor went afterwards to the Dymocks, as we observed at Scrivelsby, as did the castle to the Ferrers, a younger branch of the barons Ferrers of Groby. The Bretons family have had a seat in the Staffordshire part of the T. almost ever since the R. of Edw. II. In Calford-Meadow near this T. there are frequent horseraces.

TANFIELD-EAST and WEST, (*York. N. R.*) on the E. side of Masham. In the Ch. of the latter are several monuments of the Marmions, its ancient Lds. who had a castle here, as the Fitzhughs had before them, which passed by marriage to the Greys of Rotherfield.

TANKERSLEY, (*York. E. R.*) 2 m. E. of Wortley, bet. Barnesley and Sheffield, had a Ch. in the Saxon times. 'Tis a Lp. of 800 acres, which anciently bel. to the Tankersleys; from whom it went by marriage to the Elands; from whose family it passed to the Savils, and from them to the Talbots Es. of Shrewsbury, who sold it to the Wentworths; from whom it descended to the late Ld. Malton, and is now the Marquis of Rockingham's. Here is a considerable park, in which, it is said, are the finest red deer in England. In this p. was once a hermitage, which was given to the Abby of Kirkstead, but after the Diss. came to Tho. Rokeby; from whom it came to the family of Wombwell, and was the seat of the late Smithson Green. This T. in the civil wars was seized for the Pt. but was taken for Cha. I. by Sir Will. Cavendish, afterwards D. of Newcastle.

TANRIDGE, (*Surry*), on the S. W. side of Oxted, gives name to its H. and had once a priory. The Lp. was some time ago in the possession of Francis-Bostock Fuller, who bequeathed his best lands here, to the amount of 400 l. a year, to his grandson, Edw. Fuller, and the site of the priory

priory and great tithes to his four daughters. Mr. Edw. Fuller afterwards sold his part to Will. Clayton of Marden, who also bought the priory-lands. The late learned antiquary, Sir Will. Howard, had a seat here; and at Underfnow in this p. where is dug the fine sand for hour-glasses, writing, and scowering, the sheriffs turn used to be kept for this Co. From hence to Croydon is a hilly barren tract, and full of coney-warrens, but the air is exceeding sweet and wholesome.

TANWORTH, (*Warw.*) near Usherlade, was anciently a member of Brailes, though at such a distance, but has long since been an independent manor. It being in the crown, Henry VIII. sold it Sir Geo. Throckmorton, whose descendant sold it in the R. of Ja. I. to Andrew Archer; and in the Ch. here were anciently 2 chantries, whose lands after the Diss. were granted to Kenelm, Clement, and John Throckmorton, and their heirs. In the R. of Hen. VIII. this p. was certified to be 20 m. in compass.

TAPLEIGH, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Westley, near Biddiford, was heretofore the manor of the Baudropes, then of the Grants, the Cobleys, and the Giffards. Here is the seat of Mr. Cleveland, secretary of the admiralty.

TARVIN, or TERVIN, (*Chestr.*) 4 m. E. of Chester, near a brook that comes from Torperley, was made a Mt.-T. by Sir John Savage, which is since disused. Here was an ancient seat of the Bruines, which afterwards passed to the heir of the famous lawyer Will. Brock.

TASBOROUGH, (*Norfolk.*) to the W. of Saxlingham, anciently bel. to a family of that name; and has an intrenchment of 24 acres, supposed to have been a Roman camp.

TATENELL, (*Staff.*) on the W. side of Burton upon Trent, had formerly a mon. and bel. to Sir Philip Somerville.

TATENHAM, (*Wilts.*) 4 m. from Marlborough, formerly a seat of the D. of Somerset, and since of Ld. Bruce.

TATERNAL, or TOTTERNHOE, (*Bedf.*) N. W. of Dunstable, is the seat of — Chester, Bt. Here is a free-stone quarry.

TATESFIELD, (*Surry*) on a hill, to the S. E. of Chelsham, on the b. of Kent, was some time ago the Lp. of Sir Tho. Gresham, who sold it to Sir Isaac Shard.

TATTENHALL, (*Chestr.*) on the W. side of Beeston-Castle, bel. to the late Peter Egerton, Esq; and had a seat of Rich. Bostock.

TATTERSHAL, (*Linc.*) on the Bane, N. W. of Boston, 98 cm. 118 mm. from London, is commodiously situate, considering 'tis in a marshy country, and most of the houses are of brick, as is also the castle, famous for its ancient Barons. Its Mt. is on F. and Fair May 3. A college was founded here by Ralph Ld. Cromwell, in the Ch. of which was buried (in the R. of Henry VII.) Maud, that Ld.'s cousin and heiress, who was the relict of Lord Willoughby. Here was a seat of the old Earls of Lincoln.

TATTINGSTON, (*Suff.*) S. W. of Ipswich, had a free chapel, which was purchased in the R. of Edw. VI. by John Earl of Oxford, and Tho. Ailmote. Thomas Wights has a seat here.

* TAVISTOCK, (*Devon.*) near the Tamar, 27 m. S. W. of Exeter, 166 cm. 201 mm. from London, is a very ancient Bor. by prescription, never incorporated, but governed by a portreeve, chosen on Michaelmas-day by 24 freeholders, at the court of the Ld. of the manor, now the D. of Bedford, to whom this T. gives the title of Marquis. 'Tis one of the stannary Ts. and is large and well-built, with a handsome Ch. covered with slate, has 2 almsh. and plenty of fish from the Tave, on which it stands. In 961, K. Edgar's son built a stately abbey here, (whose

abbots were Barons of Pt.) where books were printed in the old Saxon language, (particularly a Saxon grammar in the late civil wars) and a sc. erected for teaching it. The site of this abbey was given at the Diss. by Henry VIII. together with the T. and burgage, to John Russel, afterwards Earl of Bedford, the D's. ancestor. Among other remains of the abbey still to be seen, are part of the abutments of the arch of the guild-bridge over the Tave. Here is a chalybeate mineral water. Its Mt. is on S. and Fairs *April 25, Aug. 29, Sept. 29, Nov. 30,* and it once had a Fair *Jan. 6.* *St. Mark's-day* is a great Fair for sheep, and *St. Andrew's* for cattle and horses. It has enjoyed the privilege of sending members to Pt. so long as the R. of Edward I. and they are returned by the portreeve.

* TAUNTON, (*Som.*) is delightfully seated on the r. Thone, 37 cm. 47 mm. from Bristol, 120 cm. 147 mm. from London. 'Tis a populous Bor. one of the biggest in the Km. and Camden calls it one of the eyes of this Co. Ina K. of the West-Saxons built a castle here, which his wife demolished, and another was afterwards built by one of the Bps. of Winchester, (to which the T. and deanery bel. before the Conquest) the hall whereof, with the outer-gate and porter's lodge, are yet standing. 'Tis a large building, where the assizes for the Co. are generally held. In the civil wars, a garison was first placed here by the Pt. which was drove out by the Marquis of Hartford's men, as was the K's. garison not long after, by Col. Blake, (afterwards general and admiral) who being appointed commander of the castle, when it was again besieged by the K's. forces, under the Ld. Goring, kept it till it was relieved. King Charles II. in 1662, caused the walls of it to be entirely demolished. The corp. refusing to renounce the solemn league, &c. forfeited the charter

which Charles I. granted them, and the Bor. remained without one for 17 years, being governed by portreeves and constables, till a new charter was procured for it from K. Charles II. by Bp. Mew. The corp. consists now of a mayor, recorder, justice, 2 ald. 24 capital burgessees, a town-clerk, 2 constables, 2 portreeves, and 2 serjeants at mace. The portreeves have the benefit of the standings in the Mt. which they lease out at 40 or 50 l. a year. The mayor and ald. are chosen yearly out of the burgessees. Besides these magistrates, there are six gentlemen, who are justices of the peace at large, and may act within the Bor. The mayor's officers cannot arrest; and there is no prison here, but a Bridewell for vagrants; debtors and criminals being sent to the Co. gaol at Ilchester. Nor have the corp. any lands, houses, or joint stock of money; so that though it is one of the most flourishing Ts. 'tis the meanest corp. in the Co. The inh. are computed at above 20,000, of whom some thousands are employed in the mf. of serges, duroys, sagathies, shalloons, &c. for weaving of which 1100 looms have been employed at a time, and children, if above 5 years old, may earn their own bread in this mf. The Thone, by act of Pt. in the R. of Will. III. is made navigable by barges from hence to Bridgewater, for the support of which navigation, they pay toll. There is a bridge over it, maintained by the Co. Here are 2 parish-Chs. several protestant-dissenters meeting-houses, and an academy to train up persons for their ministers. Here is, besides a well endowed grammar-sc. an hos. founded by Robert Gray, a native of this place, who went a poor boy to London, where he grew rich. The pensioners are 6 men and 10 women, who have each 2 s. a week; and there is a chapel for daily prayers. About 120 years ago other almshouses were erected here by ——— Huish, a native

native of this place, who also made his fortune at London. The foundation is for 13 single men, decayed tradesmen, who have half a crown a week, and a gown every three years. A chapel likewise belongs to it for prayers. There are others erected about 70 years ago by Mrs. Dorothy Henley; they are without endowment, and inhabited by 20 men and women. Many of the inh. of this T. were involved in the ruin of the D. of Monmouth; for this was the chief scene of the bloody execution of his adherents by general Kirk and judge Jeffreys. The general caused 19 wounded men to be hanged here, without permitting their relations to speak to them, and with pipes playing and drums beating, to drown the noise of their cries and groans. The judge condemned vast numbers, whom he had persuaded to confess, and throw themselves on the K's. mercy, and then caused them to be executed, sending their quarters to the trees on the roads. About 20 gentlemen were hanged, drawn, and quartered in this very T. and when K. Ja. II. issued his proclamation of pardon, 40 young gentlewomen were particularly exempted out of it, who had presented the D. when he came hither, with colours, made at the charge of the T. No wonder therefore, that when the Prince of Orange arrived here from Torbay, this whole T. ran to him, with such universal and unfeigned joy, that 'twas thought, if the Prince had wanted it, he might have raised a little army in this T. and neighbourhood. The election of members of Pt. here is very singular, every pot-walloner, *i. e.* that dresses his own victuals, is intitled to vote; so that the inmates, or lodgers, to qualify themselves, a little before the election comes on, make a fire in the streets, and there boil their victuals. The Mt. here is *W.* and *S.* Fairs June 17, and July 7, for a week. At the N. side of the T. without the E. gate, was once a priory, or nun-

nery, the lands of which were given at the Diss. by Henry VIII. to Sir Tho. Darcy.

TAUNTON-DEAN, as it is vulgarly called, for the Vale of Taunton, is a tract for 30 m. about, so fruitful, to use their own phrase, with the *sun* and *soil* alone, that it needs no manure. 'Tis divided into 5 Hs. which are subdivided into ten collections, each whereof has a reve to collect the Bp's. rents, which are all annexed to the See of Winton, and amount to about 1000 *l.* a year. The tenures here are copyhold lands, over-lands, and reve-lands. Copyhold-lands are subject to suit and service, herriots and fines, on surrender or death. Over-lands are subject to fines, but not to herriots, suit, and service. The reve-lands oblige the tenants to exercise the office of reve, to collect the Bp's. rents, &c. All lands here are registered, and commonly sell for 20 years purchase, tho' subject to fines and quit-rents, herriots, suit and service, &c. they being the more valuable, not only for their soil, but for the validity of their title, by reason of the register. Coals from Wales, after being brought by sea from Swansey to Bridgwater, are brought from the latter by barges to this T. as are all heavy goods and merchandize from Bristol. The office of bailiff of the manor is held by patent from the Bp. of Winchester, and executed by a deputy.

TAWSTOCK-HOUSE, (*Devon.*) half a m. from the Taw, S. W. of Barnstaple, is said to be the largest and best finished in the Co. 'Tis the seat of Sir Bouchier Wrey, Bt. by inheritance from the Bouchiers Earls of Bath, who used to reside here. 'Tis observed, that there is a view from hence of the best manor, best mansion, finest Ch. and richest rectory in all this country. Here is a park.

TAWTON-BISHOPS, (*Devon.*) on the Taw, S. of Barnstaple, over-against Tawstock-House, was the first

first Bp's. See in this Co. from whence, after only 2 Bps. that resided in it, 'twas removed to Crediton, and then to Exeter.

TEAN, UPPER and LOWER, (*Staff.*) near the Tayne-water, bet. Cheadle and Checkley, bel. formerly to the Bekes, afterwards to the Swinertons, and then was divided bet. the Peshalls and Savages. The former part came at length to Sir Rowland Lacon, and the latter was at length sold to Mr. Wilburnham of Namptwich. On the W. side of the r. bet. these two ps. is an unaccountable spring, called the *well in the wall*, which, according to the report of Mr. Wood, whose seat was here, rises under a rock, and throws out all the year round, except in *July* and *August*, small bones of different sorts, like those of sparrows or chickens.

TEDNAMEBURY, (*Hartf.*) on the N. E. side of Sabridgworth, bel. heretofore to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury; but at the Ref. King Henry VIII. gave it to Hen. Parker Ld. Morley, whose descendant, Ld. Morley and Monteagle, in 1659, sold it to Tho. Lindsey, from whom it came by marriage of the heiresses to Mr. Hocknell and Mr. How.

TEIGNTON-BISHOPS, (*Devon.*) bet. Kings-Teignton and Tingmouth, so called because a house was built there formerly by a Bp. of Exeter, for his successors to retire to, whenever they were deprived of their temporalities.

TEIGNTON-KINGS, (*Devon.*) on the Teign, N. E. of Newton-Bushel, bel. formerly to the Burdons and Thorps, from whom it descended to the Cliffords.

TEMPLE, (*Cornw.*) by the side of the moors, N. E. of Bodmin, was in the R. of James I. exempt from the Bp's. jurisdiction, (having formerly bel. to the Kts.-Templars) and was a lawless Ch. where many unlawful marriages were celebrated,

and where they used to bury self-murderers.

TEMPLE-BROUGH, (*York. W.R.*) on the Don, near Conisburgh, formerly bel. also to the Kts.-Templars, the remains of whose mansion, together with the evident traces of the Ikenil-Street Roman way, that breaks out here, and is discernable plainly in the park made by the late Ld. Malton, induced some writers to think here was once a Roman station.

TEMPEL-BRUE, (*Linc.*) on the N. W. side of Sleaford, is thought, from the ruinous walls of their demolished Ch. to have bel. also to the Kts.-Templars, as it was of those of St. John of Jerusalem.

TEMPLE-CHELSIN, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Benjoy, whose Ch. on a hill overlooks Hartford T. was also the estate of the Kts.-Templars, which at the Diss. Henry VIII. gave to Sir Ralph Sadler, whose descendant in the R. of James I. sold it to Sir Robert Boteler, from whom it went by marriage of his daughter to John Bellasis, who sold it to Sir John Gore, by whom, after he had enjoyed it 50 years, it was conveyed to Sir Thomas Rolt, who had been governor of Surat in the East-Indies, from whom it descended to Thomas Rolt.

TEMPLE-COMB, (*Som.*) near Milburn-Port, was a manor likewise of the Kts.-Templars, and after their Diss. given to the Kts.-Hospitaliers of St. John of Jerusalem.

TEMPLE-DUNSLEY, (*Hartf.*) in Hitchin p. had the same Lds. as Temple-Comb before the Diss. and then it was granted, with Temple-Chelsin, to Sir Ralph Sadler.

TEMPLE-EWELL, (*Kent.*) on the N. W. side of Dover, was one of the Kts.-Templars chief mansions, which had much land bel. to it in these parts and in Romney-Marsh. After the Diss. Edward VI. granted it to Will. Cavendish, who sold it to Christopher Sack-

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Sackville, by whom, in the R. of Eliz. it was conveyed to John Daniel, whose heiresses sold it to Rob. Bromley, as he did to Mr. Angel, the father of the late Mr. Angel of Crowherst in Surry.

TEMPLE-NEWSOM, (*York. W.R.*) on the S. E. side of Leeds, had once a commandery of the Kts.-Templars, after whose Diss. their estate here was given to John Ld. Darcy, one of whose descendants forfeiting it, 'twas given in the R. of Henry VIII. to Matthew Earl of Lenox, by whom it was sold to Sir Arthur Ingram, who pulled down the old hall here, and built a noble palace, (wherein was born Henry Ld. Darnley, father of K. James I.) which was the seat of the late Ld. Visc. Irwin, as it has been since of Mr. Green. This manor bel. in 1377, to Mary Countess of Pembroke, founder of Pembroke-Hall in Cambridge.

TEMPLETON, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Tiverton, bel. also once to the Kts.-Templars; but King Henry VIII. sold it to Mr. Loofemore, and he to Ld. Chief Baron Periam.

TEMPSFORD, (*Bedf.*) near Great-Barford, bet. Biggleswade and Eaton, a little below the conflux of the Ouse and Ivel, was the seat of the late dean Chetwood, and since of Mr. Bendish. 'Tis a well accommodated T. and was formerly noted for a castle, and a Danish camp.

TENBURY, (*Worc.*) 102 cm. 128 mm. from London, is a populous well-built T. on the r. Temd, or Teme, which comes out of Shropshire, with a Mt. on T. and Fairs April 25, and July 7. It formerly came by marriage to the family of the Mortimers.

TENDRING, (*Essex.*) near Debden. John Wiseman, and his son, Sir Thomas, held this manor of Sir George Norton, of his manor of Debden-Hall. Tho. Nightingale held it in 1623, as did Sir Thomas in 1635. Then Tho. Woolley had it,

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as had Hen. Lewes in 1679, and Adam Newman in 1696, of whom it was purchased by Mr. Chiswell.

TENDRING, (*Essex.*) S. W. of Harwich, in the middle of the H. to which it gives name, bel. anciently to the Suttons, who held it about 100 years, and then to the Dorewards, who gave it to their hof. at Bocking; but after the Diss. it was given to John de Vere Earl of Oxford, whose posterity having alienated, it has since bel. to Arblaster, Drury, Bowes, and Curtis.

TENDRING-HALL, (*Suff.*) near Stoke by Neyland, was anciently a manor-house of the D. of Norfolk, who came to it by Sir John Howard's marriage with the daughter of Sir Will. Tendring. From the Howards it passed to Ld. Windfor, who sold it to the father of Sir John Williams.

TENHAM, (*Kent.*) near Sheppey-Isle, 2 m. 1-half E. from Milton, was once so considerable, as to give name to the H. to have a grant, in the R. of Henry III. of a Mt. on T. and a Fair, for 3 days, at the *Assumption of the Virgin Mary*. It is particularly noted by Lambard, for its cherry-gardens and apple-orchards, it being the place, where Rich. Harris, fruiterer to Hen. VIII. first planted cherries, pippins, and golden-renates; but its situation is reckoned unhealthy, so that Lambard mentions this old rhyme, as common in the adjacent country, viz.

"He that has not a mind to live
"long,
"May dwell at Murston, Ten-
"ham, or Tong."

The manor was formerly given to, or rather exchanged with, the priory of Canterbury, and after the Diss. Abp. Cranmer exchanged it with the crown, in which it rested, till K. Ja. I. granted it to Sir John Roper, whom he also created Baron of Tenham, because he was the first who openly proclaimed him

him in this Co. and in his descendant, the present Baron, the manor continues.

 **TENTERDEN**, (*Kent*.) by the r. Rother, 6 m. E. of Cranbrook, 50 cm. 60 mm. from London, remarkable for its lofty steeple, which had a beacon set upon it, in the R. of Q. Eliz. at the time of the alarm of the Spanish invasion, is an ancient Bor. incorporated first by the name of the Barons of the T. and H. and then by that of bailiff and commonalty, by a charter of Henry VI. and lastly by a mayor and jurats, in the R. of Eliz. of whom the former is chosen May 29. Here is a grammar fr. sc. that was founded by Mr. Hayman, the ancestor of Sir Peter: and the T. was formerly noted for a mf. of cloth. Its Mt. is F. Fair *Ap.* 25. This is a member of Rye, to which it was annexed in the R. of Hen. VI. See Goodwin-Sands.

 **TERRING**, (*Suffex*.) on the W. side of New-Shoreham, 45 cm. 53 mm. from London, was formerly the estate of the Wests Lds. Delawar, and has a ch. sc. with a Mt. on S.

TERRINGTON - ST. CLEMENT and **ST. JOHN**, (*Norfolk*.) are 2 ps. in the Marshland, to the W. of Lynn-Regis. The latter is S. of the former, and the ancient seat of the Cherwils and Cobbs. The former was that of the Howards, and has a fine Ch. built by Gonville, the founder of Caius-Coll. in Cambridge. Here is also a ch. sc.

TESTON, (*Kent*.) has a large stone bridge over the Medway, 2 m. 1-half S. E. from West-Malling. The manor bel. once to the crown; but Q. Eleanor, wife to Edw. I. made this part of the exchange, which the Priory of Christchurch had, for the T. of Sandwich. After the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it to Sir John Baker; whose descendant, Sir John Baker, Bt. of Sifinghurst, sold it in the R. of Cha. I. to Mr. Jasper Clayton of London. This p. is a Bor. and hath a court-leet of its own, at which the horseholder is sworn.

 **TETBURY**, (*Gloc.*) bet. Sodbury and Cirencester, 77 cm. 93 mm. from London, is a handsome populous T. in a healthy air, and on a rising ground; so that water is so scarce in some dry summers, as to be sold for 1 s. 6 d. a hoghead. In its Mt. which is W. the chief article is yarn, which is sold in a large Mt.-house in the middle of the T. whereas cheese, bacon, and other commodities are sold in great quantities at a lesser Mt.-house. Its p. is 10 m. in com. The Avon rises in it, which runs through Bath and Bristol into the Severn, and at the end of the T. is a high long bridge, half of it in Wilts. Here is a large handsome Ch. a mf. of woollen cloth, a fr. sc. and an almsh. for 8 poor people, built by Sir Tho. Rumney. Here was once a castle, said to have been built, above 2000 years ago, by a K. of the Britons. The publick revenues are managed by a bailiff, chosen every year. Here are Fairs *Alh-Wed.* and *July 22*. The manor was held 400 years by the Berkleys; but George Ld. Berkeley sold it, with the advowson of the vicarage and commonage, to the inh. In its Ch. are divers monuments of the Savages, who had their seat here. On the N. side of the T, there is a petrifying spring.

TETTENHALL - CLERICORUM and **TETTENHALL-REGIS**, (*Staff.*) the first of which formerly bel. to the clergy, the other to the crown, are on the N. W. side of Wolverhampton.

TEVERSALL, (*Nott.*) near Mansfield, bel. for many generations to the Barries, and then to the Greenhaughs; from whom it went by marriage to the father of Sir Fr. Molineux, Bt. who made this his chief seat for some years, till his son's marriage with the daughter of Alex. Rigby, when he left this house to him.

Tew-DUNSE, (*Oxf.*) on the N. side of Steeple-Aston, has certain lands, which having bel. to St. Fridewide's-Mon. in Oxford, were given by Hen. VIII. to his Coll. of Christ church,

church. Sir Ja. Chamberlain, Bt. has a seat here. It is very memorable, what happened here, in 1650, to Sir Thomas Read's servant, Anne Green, who came to life, after being hanged at the gallows, till she was thought dead even by those, who, as she desired, used means to dispatch her. For being carried to a house to be dissected, where Sir Will. Petty, anatomy-professor, Dr. Wallis, Dr. Barthurst, &c. were preparing her body for it, they perceived a rattling in her throat, and used such means to recover her, that within 14 hours she spoke; and it was remarked, that she came to herself, just as if she had awaked out of sleep, beginning to speak where she left off at the place of execution. The officers hearing of it would fain have had her back, to have compleated it; but the Drs. and the mayor of Oxford kept them from it, till they got her a pardon; and she went to her friends at Steeple-Barton, where she married, had 3 children, lived in good repute, and died in 1659.

TEWING, (*Hartf.*) on the N. W. side of Hertingfordbury, on the same r. viz. the Maran, or Minerum, formerly bel. to the Priory of St. Bartholomew, London; and upon the Diss. was granted to John Cock of Broxborne. It was afterwards sold to one Butler, and by him conveyed to Rich. Hale, grocer of London, whose son sold it to William E. of Salisbury; from whom it descended to the late Capt. Ja. Cecil. Dr. John Montford, residentiary of St. Paul's, built a fair house near the Ch. which was sold to Sir Geo. Boteler, Bt. in the R. of Cha. I. afterwards conveyed to Rich. Winch, again sold to William Gore, and last of all to Gen. Sabine, who rebuilt it magnificently. The Pygots family lived in this T. above 300 years. Here are some almshs. and 2 ch. scs.

* TEWKSBURY, (*Gloc.*) 9 m. from the city, 79 cm. 96 mm. from London, noted for the great battle,

May 4, 1471, bet. the houses of York and Lancaster, is a large, beautiful, populous T. at the conflux of the Severn and Avon, which with the little rs. Carron and Swallyate encompasses it. It had its first privileges in the R. of Edw. II. confirmed by several of his successors, and lastly by James I. who reincorporated it. It is governed by 24 burgessees, of whom 2 are yearly chosen bailiffs, who with 2 others are the ruling magistrates. It first sent members to Pt. in the R. of Q. Eliz. This corp. was one of those dissolved in 1688, by a proclamation of Ja. II. Here are a fr. sc. (which was erected in 1625 by Will. Ferrers) a hos. an almsh. in the Ch.-yard for 10 poor widows, a ch. sc. for 40 boys, both taught and cloathed, and a noble Ch. one of the largest in England, that is not collegiate, or cathedral, with a stately tower, a communion-table of one entire marble-stone, near 14 foot long, and the monuments of some very great men, as several of the Es. of Gloucester and Warwic, Pr. Edward son of Hen. VI. and the D. of Clarence, brother to Edw. IV. This pile is the only remains of its ancient abby, whose abbot was mitred and sat in Pt. The chief msf. here is woollen-cloth and stockings; and its cloathing-trade is the better accommodated, by reason of its nearness to Cotswold-Hills for the fleece, and to Stroud-Water, which is impregnated with that secret quality for the scarlet dye. It has been long noted also for its msf. of mustard-balls. This place formerly gave title of Baron to the E. of Essex in the R. of Cha. II. as it did to his present Majesty, when Prince of Wales. Its Mts. are *Wed.* and *S. Fairs Feb. 24, May 3, June 11, Aug. 24, Sept. 29*, procured by Hugh Despencer and Henry E. of Warwic, besides the first *W.* in *Sept.* for cheese. The Ham, near this place, is noted for horse-races. This p. is 6 m. round. The manor, which was formerly in the crown, was granted by Ja. I. to the corp. The late Q. Mary granted

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40*l.* a year, to be paid out of the exchequer, for the maintenance of 13 poor people here and a reader, to be disposed of by the corp.

TEYNTON, (*Oxf.*) on the N. W. side of Burford, which bel. formerly to Tewksbury-Abby, was given by Hen. VIII. at the Diss. to Mr. Edw. Herman. It is a place noted for divers rarities of nature. From a hill, about 1 m. to the N. E. of it, 10 Mt.-Ts. may be very clearly seen in a bright day.

 **THAME**, or **TAME**, (*Oxf.*) 10 m. from Oxford, 37 cm. 45 mm. from London, gives its name to the H. and takes it from the r. Tame, which is navigable here by barges, enters this County here from Bucks, and washes the N. part of the T. as two small brooks do the E. and W. This T. had the reputation of a burgh in the time of the Danes, who erected a fortification here, which was taken by Edw. the elder in 941, and the T. suffered much by the Danes in 1010, when they over-ran the Km. In the R. of Hen. III. Hen. Lexington, Bp. of Lincoln, to whose see the manor bel. brought the great road to Alefbury through the middle of the T. which then began to flourish. After this, we find the family of Williams were great benefactors to it; one of which was made Ld. Williams of Tame by Q. Mary, and chamberlain of her household; and being also by Q. Eliz. made Ld.-president of her council for Wales and its Marches, founded a fr. sc. here, the master to be nominated by the warden and scholars of New-Coll. Oxford, as also an almsh. for 5 poor men and a woman. The Quatermans, a very eminent family in these parts at one time, are also said to have built a hof. here, of which there are now no remains. It has a fine large Ch. and near it was a mon. The Mt. which is well-furnished with live cattle and all necessaries is *Tu.* the Fairs *Sept.* 29 and 2 *Tu's.* after. The seat, called Thame-Park, is the Ld. Visc. Wenman's, whose supposed

ancestor, Sir Richard, married Isabel the coheir of the aforesaid Ld. Williams. A pot of Roman coins was found here some years ago.

THANET-ISLAND, (*Kent.*) in the N. E. part of the Co. lies open to the Sea on the N. and E. with the r. Wantsum on the W. and S. is about 10 m. long from the North-Foreland to Sarre-Bridge, and about 8 broad from Westgate to Sandwich-Ferry. The N. part of it is all arable, except some barren land, that is sown with saintfoin, which produces a load and sometimes 2 loads of hay upon an acre; by which means, the land, that otherwise is not worth half a crown an acre, yields 30 or 40 *s.* The S. and W. parts of the island are most of them marsh or pasture lands. The soil is generally very fertile, especially in the best of barley and other sorts of grain, of which it is computed above 20,000 quarters are sent hence to London in a year, besides what is sold to other places. The *Alga marina*, or sea ore, as they call it, is their chief manure. This they also dry on the shore and burn it, in order to make kelp, which the potters use in glazing their ware. But the smell of the rotten ore upon the soil, and the smoak of it, when burning, is very noisome. The gentlemen's families are for most part gone from this part of the Co. having sold their estates; so that their mansion-seats are converted into farm-houses: But then on the other hand many of the yeomen and farmers have good estates, on which they live very genteely. In this island are 6 p.-Chs. and one chapel. It has given title of E. to the family of Tufton, ever since the R. of Cha. I. We read, that Egbert the eighth K. of Kent, gave 1-third of the island to a lady, whom he had much injured; and that she built a mon. upon it, to which the other Kentish Ks. were very liberal; but the Danes ruined it.

THANINGTON, (*Kent.*) by the Stour, 1 m. S. W. of Canterbury. This manor was sold, in the R. of Edw.

Edw. VI. by Tho. Bullard to Sir John Hales, a judge of the common-pleas, and descended to the late Sir Thomas Hales, Bt. of Howlets.

THARFIELD, (*Hartf.*) among the tops of small hills, that hang over Royston to the N. E. of it. The manor bel. formerly to the Abby at Ramsey, as did some lands here to that of St. Albans; but after the Diss. was granted, with the advowson of its Ch. to the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London, who continue Lds. of it, and keep courts-leet and baron here; but the Fordhams have had leases it for several generations. The rector of its Ch. is always Ld. of a distinct manor, by virtue of a gift from the abbot of Ramsey, and has power to hold a court-baron. Here was the seat of the ancient family of the Berners. There was a wake here formerly, on the *M.* after *St. Switbin's-day*. The hill, on which it stands, had once a beacon on it. There are charity-lands in the p: 41 acres and 3 rods, according to an estimate in 1718, which are called Bateman's-Stock, from one Bateman a considerable benefactor to it. The yearly rent of them with the school-house is 13 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.* which is distributed to the poor on *St. Thomas* and *Good-Fr.* or else laid up to put out apprentices.

THATCHAM, (*Berks.*) 2 m. N. E. of Newbury, was a manor of the Winchcombs, from whom it came by an intermarriage to Henry late Visc. Bolingbroke. There is an old seat in this p. called Chamber-house, purchased not very long ago from the Fullers family, by Mr. Longdale of the Tower. It has a little chapel not 6 yards long nor 5 broad.

THAXTED, (*Essex.*) anciently a Bor. on the Chelmer, near its source, 35 m. near 42 m. from London, has a regular stately Ch. and was incorporated by Philip and Mary by the name of a mayor, bailiff, and commonalty, which Q. Eliz. confirmed, and James I. augmented its privileges, and empowered them to

have a recorder. The Mt. is on *F.* the Fair *Aug. 1.* It had another on the *Sunday* after *Holy-Th.* The manor was granted by Richard III. to his mother, after whose death it descended to her granddaughter Elizabeth, daughter of Edward IV. then Q. of England, by marriage with Henry VII. Henry VIII. settled it on his Q. Catherine, (of Spain) who granted both the manor and Bor. to Sir John Cutt. The same K. granted 57 *l.* out of the manor and Bor. to Lady Ann of Cleve, which rent was afterwards part of the jointure of K. Cha. II's. Q. Catherine; but it was afterwards sold to Sir John Banks.

THELESFORD, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Charlot, had a priory, founded by Sir Will. Lucy, near the road-side from Wellesburn to Warwick, the site and lands whereof Hen. VIII. sold to Will. Whorwood and Will. Walter for 648 *l.* 19 *s.* but they are since come again to the Lucies.

THELWALL, (*Cheshire.*) by the Mersey, near Warrington, tho' now but a small village with a chapelry and Lp. which bel. formerly to Norton-Abbey, is said to have been once a large walled T. built by Edward the Elder, father of the Confessor.

THE-MOAT, (*Kent.*) near Maidston, an ancient seat in Cowden, which bel. heretofore to the Cosins, but more lately to the Gainsfords.

THE-MOAT, (*Kent.*) near Igham, obtained a Mt. on *M.* in the R. of Edw. II. long since disused, and a Fair at *St. Peter's* and *Paul's*, for 3 days. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it bel. to Sir John Allen, who was twice Ld.-mayor of London; whose son, Sir Christopher, sold it to Sir Will. Selby; whose nephew, Sir William, having no issue, gave it to continue the name to Mr. Geo. Selby of London; from whom it descended to John, his grandson.

THEOBALDS, (*Hartford.*) by the New-River, in Cheshunt p. had a magnificent house, built by Ld. treasurer Burleigh, and improved by his

son Sir Robert, in whose time King James I. staying here for one night's refreshment, as he came out of Scotland to take possession of England's throne, was so pleased with the seat, that he gave him the manor of Hatfield-Regis in exchange for it, enlarged the park (on the W. side of the village) with a brick-wall, 10 m. round, visited it often, for the pleasure of hunting in Enfield-Chace, Epping-Forest, &c. and at last died here. In the civil wars this noble palace was not only plundered, but defaced, it being the place from whence Charles I. set out to erect his standard at Nottingham. K. Cha. II. granted the manor to George Monk D. of Albemarle, and his heirs-male; but his son Christopher dying without issue, it reverted to the crown; and K. William III. bestowed it upon William Bentinck, whom he created Earl of Portland; from whom 'tis descended to the D. his grandson. The great park, which was part in this Co. and part Middlesex, is now converted into farms. Rich. Cromwell, who had been protector, but abdicated, passed the last part of his life here, very privately.

THEVERTON, or THAVERTON, (*Devon.*) on the N. side of Exeter, and on the same r. is a great thoroughfare, whose chief manor once bel. to the college of Crediton, that lies to the S. W. of it, but now to the D. and C. of Exeter.

* THETFORD, (*Norfolk and Suffolk,*) divided by the r. Ouse, in a pleasant open country, 10 m. from Bury, 70 cm. 80 mm. from London. stands on 2 navigable rs. Thet and Ouse, the first of which runs through it. In 672, the Abp. of Canterbury held a synod here. The Saxon Ks. made it the metropolis of the Km. of the East-Angles; but 'twas three times ruined by the Danes. In the 12th century 'twas the See of a Bp. and then a place of great note; but declined on the translation of it to Norwich; yet in the R. of Hen. VIII.

it was of such consequence as to be made a suffragan See to Norwich, but was so only in that R. It had formerly also a mint. It was incorporated by Q. Eliz. with a mayor, recorder, 10 ald. 20 C. C. (two of whom are generally chamberlains) a town-clerk, sword-bearer, and two sergeants at mace. The Lent affizes for Norfolk are always held in its guild-hall. 'Tis a pretty large T. but not so populous as in the R. of Edward III. when it had 20 Chs. 6 hofs. and 8 mons. most of which are now in ruins; and all the Chs. left are only one on the Suffolk and two on the Norfolk side of the T. Its chief mf. is woollen cloth. In the R. of James I. an act of Pt. passed for founding an hof. and a grammar-sc. and for maintaining a preacher in this T. four days in the year, for ever, pursuant to the will of Sir Richard Fulmerston; and Sir Joseph Williamson, secretary of state to Charles II. built a council-house, here, and gave the corp. a mace and a sword. The manor is in the crown, as part of the duchy of Lancaster. The Mt. is on S. and Fairs on May 3, June 22, and September 14. The chief magistrate found here at the Conquest, was styled a consul; from whence it is supposed to have been a Roman T. In the R. of Charles II. this T. gave the title of Visc. to Sir Henry Bennet, (whom he created Earl of Arlington) as it does now, as well as Ipswich, to the Duke of Grafton. There is a large mount here, called Castle-hill, thrown up to a great height, and fortified with a double rampire, which Sir Hen. Spelman thinks was a Danish camp. The site of it is the D. of Norfolk's. Its Mt. and the Fair of *St. Mary Magdalen's*, were granted by Q. Elizabeth. Here are a common gaol, a Bridewell, and a workhouse, as also an hof. for 6 poor men, built and endowed by Sir Cha. Harbord and his son William, for 99 years. The Ouse is navigable hither

ther from Lynn, by lighters or barges. This place has been honoured with the presence of many of our sovereigns, particularly Henry I. and II. Q. Eliz. and K. James I. of whom, the two last made it one of their hunting-seats; and K. James gave his palace here, which is still called the K's.-house, to Sir Philip Woodhouse, from whom 'tis descended to Sir John, the present recorder.

THEYDON-BOIS, GARNON, and MONT, (*Essex*.) are three villages in Epping-Forest, on the W. side of the Rodings. The first bel. heretofore to Waltham-Abbey; but at the Diss. was granted by Edward VI. to Sir Tho. Wroth, and not long after purchased by one Elrington, as it was about 1656, by Mr. John Smart, of London, merchant, and afterwards by Rob. Meggot, who died in 1721, and left it to his son John.

THEYDON-GARNON, 1 m. from Epping, the ancient seat, if not the manor of the Gernons, was held in the R. of James I. by Sir Sam. Dun, dean of the arches, as parcel of the duchy of Lancaster. In 1660, Sir Robert Abdy, Bt. was Ld. here, from whom it descended to Sir Robert, his grandson. The late Mr. Archer had a seat here.

THEYDON-MONT, bel. in the R. of Edward III. to the Suttons, after whom it was in the Malins family at least 100 years. In the R. of Hen. VII. it was in the Hampdens. In that of Eliz. it was Sir Thomas Smith's, (whose nephew Sir William rebuilt its Ch. that had been burnt by lightning) and it came to his descendant, the late Sir Edward Smith, Bart.

THINGDON, or FINDON, (*Northamp.*) N. W. of Higham-Ferrers, in the road to Kettering, where was the seat of the late Sir John Dolben, has a ch. sc. for 20 girls, who are clothed, lodged and dieted, taught to read and write, and spin jersey yarn, which is made into serge for

clothing the children of the ch. scs. in London.

THIRLWALL-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) N. E. of Brampton, stands on that part of the Picts-Wall where it crosses the Tippil, near the Irthing, on the b. of Cumberland, and gave seat and surname to that ancient and honourable family, before called Wade. Here the Scots forced a passage into England; for having summoned in the boors, with their mattocks and pick-axes, they made gaps in the wall for their passage, from which gaps, this part of it was called Thirlwall, the Saxon signifying the same as the Latin words *Murus perforatus*. The castle, which is about 20 yards long and 12 broad, stands close by the N. side of the wall, has been curiously vaulted underneath, and its walls are 6 feet thick, and on the top are 6 little turrets.

THISSELETON, (*Rutl.*) on the N. side of the Co. in the York road from Stamford, was in the Bussays family from Edw. I. to Hen. VIII. when it went to Anth. Meers, who, for want of issue-male, was the heir at law, and sold it in the R. of Eliz. to Sir Edm. Brudenel, ancestor of the Earls of Cardigan, to whom it descended. In the R. of James I. John Ld. Harrington held 50 acres of land here of the K. in capite, by the 100th part of a Kt's. fee. Here is a ch. sc.

THOLTHORP, (*Rut.*) to the N. W. of Stamford, had formerly a chapel, and was the seat of the Burtons, from whom, in the R. of Edw. III. it was conveyed to John Brown of Stamford, of whose descendants it was lately, if not now, the manor and seat.

ST. THOMAS, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. from Ickland, had a chapel dedicated to Tho. Becket, now a barn, where the rector of Mepershal has, for time out of mind, read the 2d service upon Holy-Th. after he has performed the first at his p. Ch. This place bel.

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THORGANBY, (*Linc.*) bet. Mt.-Raifin and Grimsby, was the manor and seat of Will. Chaldwell, a justice of peace, which was plundered in the civil wars, for his great services to Charles II. and being sequestered, his kinsman Lawr. Chaldwell was forced to pay 553 *l.* to save it.

✎ **THORN**, (*York. W. R.*) 131 cm. 161 mm. from London, stands in the Marshland, on the r. Dun. The fens to the E. and N. E. of this T. are generally a turf-moor. The marshes here have been drained, and the ground thereby much sunk by a cut 10 m. in length, from hence to Gowle, or Gowldhall. Here is a Mt. on *W.*

THORN, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Thornbury, was the ancient manor and seat of the Thorns for many generations; and in the R. of Hen. VIII. the daughters of Rob. Thorn did homage for their lands here to Sir Roger Giffard, then chief Ld. of it.

✎ **THORNEUR**, (*Gloc.*) on a rivulet that runs 2 m. off into the Severn, is 22 m. from Gloucester city, 89 cm. 105 1-half mm. from London. The p. is 20 m. in com. The manor bel. but lately, if it does not still, to the family of Stafford, whose ancestor was by K. James II. created an Earl. The chief gentry of the Co. were formerly obliged to attend the court of this manor, at which actions were tried of a considerable value, and the abbot of Tewksbury to say mafs. Here are still to be seen the foundations of a magnificent castle intended, but never finished, by Edward D. of Bucks, who was beheaded in the R. of Henry VIII. Here is a large Ch. built in the cathedral form, 4 almshs. for 15 poor people, and a fr. sc. The T. which gives name to the H. has a customary or titular mayor, 12 ald. who must be such as have been mayors, and 2 constables. In 1670, William Visc. Stafford procured it a Mt. on S. and

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THORNDEN, (*Kent.*) a manor bet. Whitstaple, Hern, and Swale-cliff, which is extra-parochial, and therefore not mentioned in the books that have formerly treated of Kent. 'Tis part of the revenue of the Ch. of Canterbury, and was not long ago in possession of Tho. Turner of Ilden, in lease for three lives, consisting of about 300 acres, with a manor-house and farm.

THORNDON, (*Warw.*) a hamlet long since depopulated, in the p. of Nether-Eatington, bel. anciently to the Sherleys; in the R. of Hen. VII. to the Nevils, and in Q. Elizabeth's to the Watsons, one of whom sold it to Lewis Hobdy; and it came afterwards to Mr. Keck of Great-Tew.

THORNDON-EAST, (*Essex.*) joins to W. Thorndon, bet. Burntwood and Horndon on the Hill. It once bel. to the Nevils, who gave a manor here to Waltham-Abbey; but at the Diss. was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir William Petre, from whom 'tis descended to the present Ld. Petre. The late Sir John Tyrrel had a seat here.

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THORNER, (*York. W. R.*) on the W. side of Bramham-Moor, not far from Leeds. Here died, in January 1741-2, Mr. John Philips, *etat.* 117.

THORNEY-ABBEY, (*Camb.*) among the fens, to the N. W. of Ely, was of old called Ankeridge, from the anchorets mon. there, with cells of hermits, which the Danes destroyed; but it was rebuilt by Ethelwold Bp. of Winchester, and furnished with monks, whose abbot was mitered,

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THORNEY, (*Notting.*) to the N. E. of Normanton, bel. in the R. of Edward III. to Sir Tho. Bret, and afterwards to the Merings, who sold it to Geo. Nevil of Grove, to whose heirs it descended. Some lands here, which once bel. to the priory of Broadholm, were granted by King Henry VIII. to Robert Brooksby and John Lyon.

THORNHAM, (*Kent.*) 2 m. and half N. E. of Maidstone, had a castle on the brow of that called Goddard-Hill, not far from Binbury, on which it is said Roman urns have been found; from whence some think the castle was built by the Romans, as others do by the Saxons, or at least that it is as old as their time; but Kilburn says it was founded in K. Stephen's R. by Sir Leonard Goddard. The manor anciently bel. to the Thurnhams, one of whom, in the R. of Rich. I. settled it on Lingfield college in Surry; but at the Diss. Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Edw. Wotton, whose ancestor, Sir Nicholas, had good part of this manor in the R. of Henry IV. by marriage of the heiress of Robert Corbie. Sir Edward left the whole to his great grandson Thomas Ld. Wotton, whose daughter, on whom he settled it at her marriage with Henry Ld. Stanhope, sold it after her husband's death to Mr. Godden of London.

THOROTON, (*Notting.*) to the S. E. of Bingham, stands on the Snite, which runs into the Trent at Newark, and was the estate of the Thoroctons, who sold it to Geo. Barret, from whom it came to his late descendant of the same name.

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THORP, (*Norfol.*) near Norwich, was the estate of the Mowbrays, from whom it came by marriage to the Howards Ds. of Norfolk, of whom Thomas being attainted in the R. of Edw. VI. that K. gave this manor to Sir Tho. Paston.

THORP, (*Notting.*) a hamlet of Mattersey, to whose priory it once bel. but at the Diss. Henry VIII. gave the manor to Anth. Nevil. In the same R. Sir Tho. Markham had a good estate here.

THORP, (*Notting.*) by Newark, which anciently bel. to the Thorps, was in the R. of Edw. VI. purchased by Sir Edmund Molineux, together with the lands here that bel. to the Kts.-Hospitallers; and his great grandson sold it to John Halsey, and others, one of whom, 'tis like, was Rob. Butler, who afterwards coming into this Lp. intire, rebuilt its ruinous Ch. and left the estate to his son.

THORP, (*Surry.*) near Egham, has two manors, *viz.* Thorp and Hall-Place, which, with the village itself, bel. heretofore to the abbey of Chertsey, but some time ago to Sir John Leigh, of Wickham in Kent. Admiral Townshend has a seat here.

THORP-ARCH, (*York. W. R.*) is a manor 2 m. from Wetherby, bounded on the S. and W. for 4 m. and half, with the r. Wherfe, wherein it has a right of fishing.

THORP-BISHOPS, (*York. E. R.*) near the city of York, where the Abps. had a palace, settled on the D. and C. by Walter Grey, the Abp. who purchased the village.

THORP ON THE HILL, (*York. W. R.*) on the S. side of Leeds. In the neighbourhood there is supposed to have been a Roman camp; and at a place here called Lingwell-Yate, certain clay moulds were found in 1697, which, by the impressions, were supposed to have been invented for counterfeiting Roman coins.

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THORP, (*Notting.*) a hamlet of Matterſey, to whoſe priory it once bel. but at the Diſt. Henry VIII. gave the manor to Anth. Nevil. In the ſame R. Sir Tho. Markham had a good eſtate here.

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and seat of the Stapletons, then of the Skargills; and the Kts.-Temp-lars had also some lands here. The Roman via vicinalis leading from the great military road on Bramham-Moor is visible here. The Ld. Irwin had a seat here.

THRANDESTON, (*Suff.*) on the N. W. side of Eye; was the manor of the Lds. Egremont, one of whom obtained a charter in the R. of Edw. I. for a Mt. here on T. and Fair *July 20*, but the Mt. has been discontinued. This was the seat of the late Ld. chief baron Reynolds, by marriage with Tho. Smith's daughter.

✍️ THRAPSTON, (*Northamp.*) 5 m. from Oundle, 53 cm. 65 mm. from London, whose manor was formerly in the Veres Earls of Oxford, has a fine bridge over the Nen, in the road to Kettering, which having been made navigable by Pt. boats came up to it, for the first time, in *Nov. 1737*. It stands in so pleasant a valley, with such good water, air, and soil, that there cannot be a better retreat for one who chuses a country life. It has a Mt. on T. and Fair *July 25*.

THRIBERGH, (*York. W. R.*) on the bank of the Dun, opposite to Rowmarsh, was formerly the seat of the Normanvills, from whom it went by marriage in the R. of Edward III. to the Reresbys of Reresby, in whose family it continued, till sold by Sir William to John Savile of Methely.

THROCKING, (*Hartf.* near Buntingford, and 2 m. S. W. of Buckland, bel. in the R. of Henry III. to the Brians, from whom descended Sir George Brian, and passed through divers families to Sir Leo. Hide, who, some say, paved his kitchen at Sandon with the grave-stones of this Ch. His son sold it to ald. Soam, who was sheriff of London in 1640, and he to Rob. Raworth of Gray's-Inn, from whom it descended by marriage to Robert Elwis, who built the seat here, and inclosed the park.

THROWLEY, (*Kent.*) 4 m. S. of Faversham, had anciently an alien-

priory, and bel. to the Gattons; but passed from them to the Sonders, from whom it went by marriage to the family of Rockingham, and gives title of Baron to the Earl.

THROWLEY, (*Staff.*) near Waterfall, where the r. Manifold receives Hanse out of the ground, is a good old house, long the seat of the Meverels. The late Earl of Ardglas had a seat here.

THRUMPTON, (*Notting.*) at the conflux of the Trent and Soar, to the S. W. of Nottingham. The Lp. was held by the Puterels, from the beginning of the Norman times to the R. of James I. when their heir sold it to Gervase Pigot, whose descendants have made it a pleasant and convenient mansion.

* THRUSK, or THIRSK, (*York. N. R.*) 162 cm. 199 mm. from London an ancient Bor. by prescription, had once a very strong castle, demolished by Henry II. and was the Lp. of the Mowbrays. 'Tis a T. corp. governed by a bailiff, and about 50 burghage-holders, by whom its members of Pt. are chosen, and returned by the bailiff, who is chosen by the burgesses, and sworn by the steward of the Earl of Derby, Ld. of the manor, for whom he holds court at *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*. The Mt. is on M. Fairs once a fortnight, *Sbroue-M.* T. after *Lady-day*, T. after *St. James*, *St. Andrew's*, and *St. Luke's*, for cattle of all sorts.

THUNDERSLEY, (*Essex.*) S. W. of Rayleigh, was not very long ago the manor and seat of Mr. Ange; of whom it was purchased by Rob. Surman; and the directors of the S.-Sea-company sold it to Edward Turner, who left it to his nephew, Edw. Montgomery.

THUNDRIDGE, (*Hartford.*) 2 m. N. E. of Ware, and on the S. side of the r. Rib, bel. in the R. of Ed. III. to the Disneys, and was sold in that of Hen. IV. to John Hamsterley. It afterwards went to the Peries, till purchased by Hen. Gardiner of London.

don, in the R. of Hen. VIII. in whose posterity it has continued ever since. At Thundridgebury, that joins to it, there is a chapel annexed to Ware.

THURCASTON, (*Leic.*) on the S. side of Mountsorrel, was the birth-place of Bp. Latimer, the famous martyr in the R. of Q. Mary. The manor was formerly held by the Falconers; from whom it went by marriage to the family of Redware. Here is a ch. sc.

THURGARTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Southwell, had a priory, the site and demesne of which at the Diss. were granted by Hen. VIII. to Will. Cooper, and descended to his posterity down to the R. of Cha. II. but great part of the T. was granted by that Ki. to Trinity-Coll. Cambridge; of which society the Coopers have usually held it in lease. Here is a free chapel.

THURLAND, (*Lanc.*) a little above Hornby Castle, on the same r. bel. for some generations to the Tunstalls; of whom, Sir Thomas, built a strong fort here by leave of Henry IV. of which there are some remains to this day.

THURLASTON, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of Dunsmore-Heath, bel. in great part heretofore to the nuns of Pipwell; and in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Ld. Berkley, whose officers pulled down a chapel, that had been erected here in the R. of Edw. III.

THURLOW-MAGNA, (*Suffolk.*) on the Stour, N. of Haveril, has a school, which was endowed by Sir Stephen Soame, Ld.-mayor of London in 1593. Ja. Vernon has a seat here.

THURNHAM, (*Lanc.*) on the S. side of Lancaster, is noted for an earth, which contains loame and a great quantity of selenites; and the amianthus, or feathered allum, is often found in reddish marles near it.

THURROCK-EAST, or LITTLE, (*Essex.*) is contiguous to Grays-Thurrock. In the R. of Hen. VI. it was in the family of Sampson, and was granted by Q. Mary to Sir Thomas White, &c. as part of the estate of St. Botolph's in Colchester, and the

deceased Ld. Audley. K. James I. granted this manor, then in the tenure of Rich. Baldwin, to Rob. Stratford, to be held of the manor of East-Greenwich. It being afterwards Mr. Newburgh's estate, was purchased by Fra. Hayes; whose nephew, Charles, sold it to Ja. Green, who was to pay out of it a fee-farm rent of 18 l. 10 s.

THURROCK-WEST, (*Essex.*) near Grays-Thurrock. The manor-house, by reason of its fine situation above the Thames, bet. Long-Reach and St. Clement's-Reach, is called High-House. The estate was lately, if it be not still, Caleb Grantham's; whose ancestor of the same name purchased it of Benjamin, the 7th son of major-general Desbrow.

THWAYT, (*Suffolk.*) has 2 good inns in the road bet. Ipswich and Norwich. Sir Geo. Reeve, Bt. obtained of Cha. II. Fairs here for cattle, &c. *June* 19 and 20, and *Nov.* 15 and 16.

TICHFIELD, (*Hamp.*) to the E. of Southampton, had an abbey, and now has a ch. sc. It has a bridge over the r. Alre, and a good road below, called Tichfield-Bay, near the mouth of Southampton-Bay, where it receives the Hamble. K. Hen. VIII. created Sir Tho. Wriothesley, who was his secretary of state, Ld. Wriothesley of Tichfield, which barony descended to his successors, the Es. of Southampton, who made it their chief seat. It went afterwards by marriage to Edmund E. of Ganesborough; who dying without issue-male, the manor fell to his 2 daughters, who married the late Ds. of Portland and Beaufort.

TICKMARSH, (*Northamp.*) on the N. E. side of Thrapston, was anciently the manor of the Lovels; of whom, John Ld. Lovel, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair on *Trinity-eve* and *Day*, and 7 days after; but the Mt. if not the Fair, is long since lost. The Mordaunts had formerly an estate here.

TICKENCOTE, (*Rutland.*) 2 m. 1-half from Stamford, is in a pleasant sporting country, having several packs of

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of hounds kept near it, and a handsome mansion-house, finely watered, the seat of Thomas Orby Hunter. It bel. formerly to the Danneys, the Bevercotes, the Fixtons, the Campynels, and a younger branch of the Wingfields of Upton in Northamptonshire.

 TICKHALL, or TICKHILL, (York. W.R.) 2 m. from Roch-Abby, 5 m. from Doncaster, 120 cm. 149 mm. from London, is an ancient T. that gives name to an honor, of a very extensive jurisdiction, and to which a great many manors owe suit and service. This honor being vested in the crown since Hen. IV. has been leased out to the subjects, and was in the hands of Sir Tho. Sanderson, brother to the E. of Scarborough. Here is a mount, called by Campden *Moles Edita*, on which was once a castle, with a mon. Here is a Mt. on S. a school and a sort of hof.

TIDDENHAM, (Gloc.) near Chepstow, is a p. 15 m. in com. bounded on 3 sides with the Wye and Severn. It was taken from the Welsh, in the R. of Hen. II. soon after which the Marshals Es. of Pembroke were made Lds. of it. It came in the R. of Edw. VI. to the Es. of Worcester, in whose family, now Ds. of Beaufort, it still remains, or did so lately. At the utmost point of the p. where the Wye and Severn divide, are still to be seen upon the rocks at low-water, the ruins of a chapel, which was dedicated to St. Tecla (corruptly called in the maps *Treacle*) the first female martyr; who suffered A.D. 47. Here were the seats of the late Mr. Maddocks and Mr. Alex. James.

TIDDINGTON, (Warw.) by Stratford upon Avon, bel. in the Saxons time to the Ch. of Worcester, as a member of the manor of Alveston; and as such passed from the crown, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to the D. and C. of Worcester.

 TIDESWALL, or TIDESWELL, (Derby,) 120 cm. 146 mm. from London, has a fr. sc. a Mt. on W. and Fairs on May 3 and Oct. 18.

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At the bottom of a hill near this place is a spring, that constantly ebbs and flows as the sea does. It is about a yard in diameter and in depth, and is reckoned among the wonders of the Peak.

TIDMARSH, (Berks.) 1 m. from Theale and the Thames, near the Bath road, is a manor of 450 l. a year, in a fine sporting country, with a trout r. running through it. In the 15th century it was the Leynehams manor.

TIDWELL, (Devon.) in Budley p. anciently bel. to the Tidwells, but came by marriage to the St. Cleres, who flourished many descents in a noble mansion here, till Gabriel, the last of them, having spent his estate, pulled it down, and sold it by piecemeals, as he wanted money. The manor is since translated into a branch of the family of Arscot. Here is a pond, or pool, fed by springs, that are continually bubbling up, and so warm, that when all the neighbour springs are froze, these are not.

TIGHE, (Rutl.) W. of Market-Overton, on the b. of Leicestershire, was anciently the manor of the Folwils, then of the Helwells, and lastly of the Sherrards, now Lds. Sherrard.

TILBURY-EAST, (Essex,) by the Thames, where it begins to widen towards the mouth, is the place where Q. Eliz. formed a camp, to prevent the landing of the Spaniards from their invincible armado. In this p. were heretofore two chapels; one of which, called to this day East-Lee-Chapel, was granted by Q. Eliz. to Sir John Petre, and since held by his descendants. The manor of East-Tilbury was purchased with the money granted by Pt. in Q. Anne's R. for endowing the rectory of Limehouse, one of the 50 new Chs. In a chalky cliff, near this place, are several spacious caverns built with stone, to the height of 2 fathoms, somewhat narrow at the top, which are supposed either to have been pits made by the ancient Britons, to dig chalk for manuring

muring their ground, or as granaries for their corn. At the Reach here, called *Tilbury-Hope*, the emperor Claudius passed the Thames, in pursuit of the Britons.

TILBURY-FORT lies more W. opposite to Gravesend. It is a regular fortification, planned by Sir Martin Beckman, chief engineer to Cha. II. with bastions, the largest of any in England. It has a double moat; the innermost of which is 180 foot broad, with a good counterscarp, a covered way, ravelins and tenailles, and a platform, on which 106 cannon are placed, from 24 to 46 pounders each, besides smaller ones planted bet. them, and the bastions and curtains also are planted with guns; and here is a high tower, called the *Block-House*, which is said to have been built in the R. of Q. Eliz. On the land-side are also 2 redoubts of brick; and there it is able to lay the whole Level under water. The 4 proconsular ways made in Britain by the Romans crossed each other in this T. Great part of the land in this Level, which is formed of those unhealthy marshes, called the *Three Hundreds*, is held by the farmers, cow-keepers, and grasing butchers of London, who generally stock them with Lincolnshire and Leicestershire weathers, which they buy in Smithfield, in Sept. and Octob. feed them here till Christmas, or *Candlemas*; and this is what the butchers call right *Marsh-Mutton*.

TILBURY-WEST, in which is the above-mentioned fort, was in the year 630 the see of a Bp. called Ceadda, who converted the East-Saxons. In the time of the 3 first Edwards, this manor was held by the Tilburies family, of the crown, *in capite*, as of the honor of Rayleigh. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was held by Sir John Mordaunt. Sir Kenelm Jenoure, Bt. held it in the R. of Cha. I. with the ferry. It went by marriage of his daughter to Sir Richard Hatton, of whom it was purchased by Mr. John

Kelloway. It yields 254 *l.* a year, and has a fine spring of alterative water.

TILLINGHAM, (*Essex*.) on the S. side of Bradwell, upon the Ocean, bel. to St. Paul's-Cathedral, London. The Ch. here was rebuilt, in 1708, by a pound-rate on the p. at the expence of 300 *l.* Major Baker, who was a sufferer for Cha. I. at the siege of Colchester, founded 4 almshs. here, endowed with 20 *l.* a year, and a bullock, worth 5 *l.* at *Christmas*, and the like at *Easter* for the poor. The manor of Tillingham-Hall in Childerditch, bel. heretofore to Coggeshall-Abbey, and is now in Tho. Archer; but was late the seat of J. Hollingworth.

TILNEY, (*Norf.*) in the Marsh-Land, bel. of old to the Tilneys, afterwards to the Howards. In a plain here, called *Tilney-Smeeth*, are fed no less than 30,000 sheep, after it has been grazed by the larger cattle of 7 villages. Sir H. Spelman tells a remarkable story of one Hiksifrike, who, when the Ld. of this T. would have taken this common from it by force, took the axle-tree of his cart for a sword, and a wheel for his buckler, and having routed the Ld's men, settled the inh. in full possession of it. His tomb is in the Ch.-yard, with an axle-tree and a wheel engraven on it.

TILTEY, (*Essex*.) on the Chelmer, N. W. of Dunmow, and S. of Thaxted, joins to Broxted. It had an abbey, the site of which, with the Ch. chapel, and manor, Henry VIII. granted to the Ld. Audley of Walden, chancellor of England. It afterwards went to the Howards; by whom it was sold to Henry Maynard; from whom it descended to the present Ld. Maynard.

TILL-HOUSE, (*Dev.*) near Rockbear, was long the seat of the Tills; but went by marriage to Will. Wadham of Cotherton, and was afterwards sold to Mr. Borrowe.

TINDALE, (*Northumb.*) a valley watered by the North-Tine, which separates

separates it from Redesdale on the N. It was made a barony by Hen. I. and contained several Lps.

TINGMOUTH-WEST, (*Devon.*) at the mouth of the r. Teign, S. W. of Exmouth. The Danes landed here in 970, to discover the country previous to their invasion of it; and in Q. Anne's war the French burnt it, the houses being then almost all thatched; but by a brief the inh. were soon enabled to build better. Here is a haven, the E. side of which is a shoal of sand, that takes up a great space bet. the port and the T.

TINGMOUTH-EAST, (*Devon.*) near the former, was once a Bor. whose inh. vye with Exeter for antiquity. The Bps. of the diocese in the R. of Henry III. granted it 300 acres of land; and it had many privileges, one of which remains to this day, *viz.* that it claims whatsoever value is found about the body of any person drowned bet. a rock called the *Clerk* in the E. and a place called *Hackney* in the W. They had also a prison, and a Mt. on *Sunday*, which they would not discontinue, till forced to it by the sheriff's posse in the R. of Hen. III. It has a well-frequented Fair *Sept.* 29, and a hos. called the *Maudlin*, built by the inh. of West-Tinmouth; but their chief profit is from the abundance of sea-fish taken here, and sent about the country. The harbor is indifferent good, but defenceless, and has been much subject to invasion.

TINGRAFE, (*Dev.*) near Newton-Bushel, was formerly the Brewers, till it went by marriage to the Grays, and from them to the Coplestons. The Marshals had, if they have not still, a seat here.

TINGTWEZZLE, or TINCHTIL, (*Chebb.*) to the S. E. of Micklehurst, was anciently reckoned a Bor. and had a leet within itself; but is since content with being deemed the principal member of the Lp. of Mottram.

TINMORE, (*Staff.*) on the Tame, N. W. of Tamworth, was in the Ba-

bingtons family, who sold it to Peter Roffe; and he to one Stanley, who conveyed it to Mich. Lowe, an attorney.

TINMOUTH, (*Northumb.*) which is at the mouth of the Tine, 9 mm. E. of Newcastle, has a large stately castle on a very high rock, inaccessible on the sea-side, and well-mounted with cannon. The Tine here is not above 7 foot deep at low-water; and though the channel is good from hence to Newcastle, a sand lies a-crofs the mouth of it, called the *Bar*, with dangerous rocks about it, called the *Black-Middins*; but to prevent ships running on them by night, there are light-houses set up and maintained by Trinity-House at Newcastle; and near them there is Clifford's-Fort (built 1672) which commands the mouth of the r. In the castle, which also commands it, was a mon. (the ruins whereof are still to be seen) which was often plundered by the Danes, and after the conquest became a cell of St. Albans. Here was also the old p.-Ch. which being decayed, a new one was built, and consecrated in 1668.

TINWELL, (*Rutl.*) on the Wel-land, S. W. of Stamford, anciently bel. to the Abbey of Peterborough; but at the Diss. was given by Edw. VI. to Sir William Cecil, afterwards Ld. Burleigh, to hold of the K. *in capite*, and is descended lineally to the present E. of Exeter.

TISEHURST, (*Suffex.*) on the N. side of Echingham, was the native-place of Barnard Randolph, common-serjeant of London, who dying in 1583 left great sums for the relief of the poor here, and repair of the roads; of which charity he made the fish-mongers company of this city trustees.

TITHEY, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Bingham, bel. once to the Priory of Thurgarton; but since the Diss. to the Lds. Chaworth, whose family had a noble seat here, before it was made a garrison for Cha. I. in the civil war; after

after which most of it was pulled down, and removed.

TITHERINGTON, (*Wilts.*) E. of the Deverels, was heretofore the estate of Ld. Hungerford, and lately of Mr. Bridges.

TITSEY, (*Surry.*) to the N. of Limpsfield, the manor and seat of the Greshams, related to Sir Thomas, the founder of the Royal-Exchange.

TITTENHANGER, (*Herts.*) 3 m. S. E. of St. Albans, is a noble seat of Sir Thomas-Pope Blount, Bt. into whose family it came in the R. of Eliz.

TITTENSOR, (*Staff.*) near Swinerton, did, if it does not still, bel. to the E. of Derby. Here is a mill-pond that runs into the Trent, served by a never freezing spring; so that its mill goes, when others stand still.

TITTLESHALL, (*Norfolk.*) bet. Rainham-Hall and Mileham, 10 mm. N. E. from Swaffham, in whose Ch. is one of the most stately monuments in these parts, erected in honour of Sir Edw. Coke, the chief-justice.

* TIVERTON, (*Devon.*) 15 mm. N. of Exeter, 136 cm. 165 mm. from London, was formerly called Twyford's-T. from 2 fords then over the Ex and Leman, where are now stone bridges. It is an ancient T. noted for the greatest woollen mf. in the Co. next to Exeter; and, excepting that city, is the richest, if not the most populous, of all the inland Ts. in the Co. It is governed by a mayor, 12 principal burghesses, 12 inferior burghesses or assistants, a recorder, and a clerk of the peace. The mayor, by Ja. I's. charter, is gaol-keeper, and the delivery thereof is to be holden before him and the recorder. A great ornament and advantage to this T. is a noble large fr. sc. founded by Mr. Peter Blondel, a clothier and a native, who gave 2000 l. for purchasing lands to maintain 6 scholars at Oxford and Cambridge, to be elected from this sc. They are now 8, and placed at Baliol Coll. Oxford and Sidney in Cambridge. And he left an allowance for a yearly

feast here on *St. Peter's-day*, in his remembrance. This T. has suffered very much by fires, viz. *April 3, 1598*, it being the Mt.-day, a fire broke out and spread with such fury, that several of the inh. were burnt in the streets and shops, together with 600 houses; so that only the Ch. and 2 almshs. escaped. On the 5th of *Aug. 1612*, another fire happened, as destructive, and the loss was computed at 35,000 l. And on the 5th of *June, 1731*, there was another fire here, which destroyed 200 of the best houses, and most of the mfs. to the loss in the whole of 150,000 l. but it has been since elegantly rebuilt; and the Ch. not being large enough, a chapel has been erected by the subscription of the inh. which by Pt. is made a perpetual curacy. In the Ch. was a chapel, built by the Es. of Devon (who were the Lds. of the manor, and had 2 parks here) for their burials, but now demolished, wherein was a tomb for Edw. Courtney, E. of Devon, and his countess, with this inscription,

" Ho, ho, who lies here ?

" 'Tis I, the good E. of *Devonshire*,

" With *Kate*, my wife, to me full
" dear ;

" We liv'd together 55 year.

" That we spent, we had ;

" That we left, we lost ;

" That we gave, we have.

The Mts. here are *Tu.* and *S.* the Fairs *Tu.* fortnight after *Whitsuntide*, and *ditto* after *Michaelmas*. Here is also a Mt. on *M.* for kerseys. The Es. of Devon had a castle here, which with the manor came by marriage to the Trelawneys; but the latter has been since parted into so many shares, that it is almost impossible to give an account of them. A quarter of the manor of the Bor. was purchased by the father of the late Peter West. It is to be noted, that the Es. of Devon, of the Redvers family, were Lds. of the manor before the Courtneys; and that

that the dowager of Baldwin, the last of the Redvers family, in the R. of Edw. I. certified her claim to a Mt. here on *M.* and to Fairs *July 7, Sept. 1,* and *Nov. 30.* This T. never sent members to Pt. till the 18th of Ja. I. The late Sir Richard Vivian, Bt. had some right in this Bor.

TIXALL WITH ITS HEATH, (*Staff.*) 2 m. E. of Stafford, the manor and seat of Ld. Aston, whose ancestor, Sir Edward, built a fair lodge in his park here.

TIXOVER, (*Rutl.*) in Ketton p. to which royal manor it was once appendant, was one of the alien priories; after the suppression of which K. Hen. VI. settled it on the collegiate Ch. of Tatterfall. From the R. of Q. Elizabeth, it was in the Dales family, till the gift of Charles II. when it was conveyed to Henry Stafford of Blutherwick in Northamptonshire.

TODDINGTON, (*Gloc.*) to the N. E. of Winchcomb, is a p. 8 m. in com. on the b. of which runs the Charan, has been long in the Tracies, who have a large house and park here. The late Ld. Tracy pulled down the old Ch. and built a new one at his own expence.

TOKENHAM, (*Wilts.*) to the S. W. of Wotton-Ballet, was a manor forfeited by the two Spenfers, great favourites of Edward II. One of the late Ds. of Somerset had a seat here. West-Tokenham bel. to Bradenstoke-Abbey, and was held by lease by the D'Anvers family for many generations, leases being then as good as freehold.

TOLESBURY, (*Essex.*) near Malden, bet. the Toleshunts and Blackwater r. and bay. The manor-house, called Tolebury-Hall, was granted by Henry VIII. to Ld. Cromwell, and on his attainder, was appointed for the maintenance of the Princess, afterwards Q. Mary. Q. Elizabeth granted it to Thomas D. of Norfolk. It was sold afterwards to Peter Whetcomb, merchant, of London, who kept his first court here in 1702,

whose daughters sold it, together with Braxted, to Henry Cornelissen, Esq;.

TOLESHUNT-DARCY, (*Essex.*) bet. Toleshunt-Knights and Tolebury, was formerly the Darcys estate, and had some lands in it that bel. to the abbey of Coggeshal.

TOLESHUNT-MAJOR, or **BECKINGHAM,** (*Essex.*) to the S. W. of the latter, is only called so by corruption from the name of Malger, whose family formerly held it, for 'tis the least of all the three Toleshunts. This also was given to Coggeshal-Abbey. The reversion of this manor was purchased by Dr. Daniel Williams, who by a will in 1711, settled it in trustees to pay 60 l. a year bet. two itinerant preachers in the English American plantations, remainder to the college of Cambridge in New-England. In 1710 this estate was reckoned worth 120 l. a year.

TOLESHUNT-MILITIS, or **KNIGHT'S,** (*Essex.*) to the N. of Toleshunt-Darcy, sometimes called Tholeshunt-Bushes, bel. to the late Sir Rob. Abdy, Bt. near whose manor-house some tessellated pavements have been dug up within the memory of man.

TOLLASTON, (*Notting.*) not far from Bingham, is called in our Maps Tollaton and Terlaton. Its most ancient owners that we can trace were the Barrys, who enjoyed it till the R. of Henry VIII. or longer, when it went by marriage to Richard Pendock of Gloucestershire, in whose descendants it is, or was very lately.

TONGE, (*Kent.*) 1 m. and half E. from Milton, has the ruins of a castle, said to have been built by Hengist the Saxon general, pursuant to a grant from the British K. Vortigern, of as much ground to build a seat on as he could inclose with a bull's hide, which he therefore cut into very small thongs, from whence came the name of the castle, which was afterwards the seat of the Badlesmeres,

delmeres. It was forfeited to the crown in the R. of Henry IV. and granted by Henry VI. to Sir Thomas Brown of Beachworth-Castle, whose son, Sir George, in the R. of Edw. IV. surrendered it back to the crown, for the use of that K's mother, Cecily the Countess dowager of York, after whose decease it reverted to the crown, and was by Edw. VI. granted to Sir Ralph Vane, who sold it to Sir Rowland Clark, and he to Solomon Wilkins, from which family it was conveyed in the R. of Q. Eliz. to William Pordage of Rodmerham, and has been since enjoyed by his heirs. *N. B.* The reader will find such another grant from the same K. in Caistor.

TOPCLIFF, (*York. N. R.*) to the S. of Thrusk, was anciently the manor of the Perrys, one of whom obtained a grant of a Mt. and Fair here, long since discontinued.

TOPSHAM, (*Devon.*) 3 m. from Exeter, of which it is the port, 139 cm. 175 mm. from London. 'Tis almost encompassed with the Cliff and the Ex, and has a Mt. on 78. and a Fair on *St. Margaret's*, and the days before and after, procured in the R. of Hen. VIII. by one of the Courtneys Es. of Devon, who were Lds. of the manor, and made it a flourishing T. for a long time, by stopping the navigation of the r. Ex with weirs; so that all goods used to be carried from the ships to Exeter by land; but about 40 years ago the citizens, by the aid of an act of Pt. finished a work they had begun above 100 years before, and cut such a channel through the dams, that, by the contrivance of sluices and gates, vessels of 150 tons now go up to their key.

TORAY, (*Dev.*) 12 m. N. from Dartmouth, is a village with a bay in the British-Channel, about 12 m. in com. where was the general station of our fleets during K. Will's. war with France. It gave title of baron to admiral Herbert, when he was created E. of Torrington by K. Will. who, when Pr. of Orange, landed here on

the 5th of Nov. 1688, from the fleet which brought him from Holland under that admiral's command. A S. or S. E. wind sometimes forces ships to put out from hence to sea, or to run into Dartmouth. The village was anciently the seat of the Bruers, and afterwards of the Wakes. Mary-Ch. here is reckoned the first built in the Co. Near this bay is a remarkable well, that ebbs and flows 5 or 6 inches every hour, tho' it seems to have no communication with the sea; nor is the water brackish, but clear as chrystal; and tho' cold in summer, never freezes in the winter. The neighbours reckon it medicinal in some fevers.

TORBRYAN, (*Dev.*) on the S. E. side of Ashburton, a place full of rocks and torrs, was the ancient estate of the Bryans; from whom it came to the Kitsons.

TORKSEY, (*Linc.*) near the influx of the Fesdyke into the Trent, N. W. of Lincoln, was once a T. of great note and privileges; by virtue of which the inh. were obliged, whenever the K's. ambassadors came that way, to carry them down the Trent in their barges, and to conduct them as far as York. By an old charter, still in being, it takes toll from strangers, for cattle or goods passing this way, and has a Fair on *Whit-M.* Here was formerly a priory.

TORPERLEY, (*Cheeshire,*) on the N. W. side of Namptwich, a great thoroughfare to Chester, and the place for the sheriffs terms and courts of the H. was formerly the seat of Sir John Done.

TORR-ABBY, (*Dev.*) at the bottom of Torbay, was founded by one of its ancient Lds. the Bruers, was alienated at the Diss. to Sir Thomas Ridgeway, and is now the manor and seat of Mr. Cary.

TORRINGTON-BLACK, (*Devon.*) W. of Hatherley, near a r. whose water is blackish. It gives name to one of the largest Hs. in the Co. and formerly bel. to the Zouches, then to the Fitzwarrens, and then to the Dorells;

sells; from whom it came to the Harris's.

TORRINGTON-GREAT (*Dev.*) has a bridge over the Towridge, 162 cm. 192 mm. from London, and is an ancient populous Bor. from whence a great trade is carried on to Ireland, &c. and especially in stuffs. 'Tis governed by a mayor and ald. and 16 burgeses, pursuant to its charter of Q. Mary I. It has a good Mt. for corn, flesh, &c. on S. and Fairs April 23 and 26, June 24, Sept. 29. The petty-sessions, and other meetings, are generally held here by the gentlemen of the Co. It has 2 Chs. one with a library; and to one of the Ch.-yards adjoins the manor-house, which, with the lands bel. to it, was settled on the parson of the p. and his successors, by Hen. VIII's mother, Margaret Countess of Richmond, who lived here) because of the distance at that time bet. that Ch. and the parsonage-house. Here are almshs. with right of commonage for the poor, and a ch. sc. for thirty-two boys. Here are some remains of a castle, that was in the S. part of the T. A fire happened here in July 1724, which burnt 80 houses. This T. from the Norman conquest to the R. of Edward I. was a barony in the Fitz-Roberts family; afterwards it gave title of Earl to Monk D. of Albemarle, who restored King Charles II. and to admiral Herbert, who brought over the Pr. of Orange, afterwards K. Will. III. from Holland, who dying without issue, it first gave title of Baron to Thomas Newport, one of the Lds. of the treasury in the late R. who also dying without issue, it then gave title of Viscount to the brave admiral Sir George Bing. It sent burgeses to Pt. in the R. of Edw. I, II, and III. but not since.

TORWORTH, (*Gloc.*) on the S. side of the Avon, to the W. of Wotton under Edge, is a p. 8 m. in com. Sir Rich. Kingston, the Ld. of it, in the R. of Edward I. purchased Fairs

and Mts. here, long since disused. From his family the manor went by marriage to the Veels, who held it above 200 years; from them it went by marriage to the Matthews's, and after to the Throgmortons, who sold it to Mr. Web, of whom Sir Robert Duncy bought it, whose descendant, the Ld. Duncy Morton, has a seat here, with a park. In his garden there is, or was lately, a chestnut-tree about 19 yards in com. said to have been growing ever since the R. of K. John.

TOTHAM, GREAT and LITT. (*Essex.*) on the N. side of Malden. The road to Colchester by Tiptree-heath, leads through the p. of Great-Totham, which in the R. of Eliz. was held of that Q. as of her manor of E. Greenwich, by Will. Beriff, and has been since in the Wilds family. Little-Totham Ch. is a chapel of ease to Goldhanger on the W. with which, the manor went from the family of Jarpenvill to Heveningham, and so to Brown. Mr. Rich. Sammes was Ld. of this manor, by marriage with the daughter of the reverend Mr. Lashy, who purchased it, and died in 1703.

TOTMONSLOW, (*Staff.*) near Draycot, though so considerable formerly as to give name to the H. is only remarkable now for the longevity of one Ralph Lees, a shepherd, who lived to the age of 127, which, when examined by a physician, he ascribed, next to God's providence, to his never having taken tobacco nor physick, nor drank bet. meals, always alleviating his thirst by chewing pebbles.

* **TOTNESS**, (*Devon.*) has a fine bridge on the r. Dart, leading to Berry-Pomeroy, 8 m. from Dartmouth, 160 cm. 195 mm. from London, is a Bor. by prescription, and the oldest in the Co. K. John made it a corp. consisting of fourteen burgo-masters, whereof one is a mayor, who, with his predecessor and the recorder, are justices of the peace. There

There are 20 C. C. and some few freemen, chosen by the mayor and masters. Here is a spacious Ch. with a fine tower, and 4 pinnacles above, 90 feet high, a T.-hall, and a school-house. Its chief trade is the woollen m^f. but here are more gentlemen than tradesmen of note, and though the corp. is not the richest in England, yet so well affected are they to the establishment of the present royal family, that its loyal address to the late K. George I. upon occasion of the Vienna treaty bet. the late Emperor and the K. of Spain, will never be forgot, wherein the good people assured his majesty of their readiness not only to grant him 4 s. in the pound land-tax, but, if his service required it, to give him the other 16 s. This T. which suffered many alterations from Romans, Saxons, Danes, and Normans, was formerly walled in, and had 4 gates, but only the S. gate, and some small parts of the rest remain, and it had a castle, whose outward walls are still entire, except the battlements. The famous Roman fosse-way, which began here, though 1400 years old, is still visible in this place. In the R. of Charles I. this T. gave title of Earl to Ld. Carew of Clopton, as it afterwards did that of Viscount to the Earl of Plymouth, a natural son of Charles II. Here is plenty of all provisions, particularly good fish, and delicate trouts. A man will sometimes take up 30 salmon at once, from 17 to 20 inches long, for which they ask but 2 d. a-piece. They catch salmon-peel here with a spaniel trained up for the purpose, which drives them into a shovenet. Its Mts. are T. and S. Fairs May 1, Aug. 15, Oct. 28. The T. bel. anciently to the Lds. Zouch, till the attainder of one of them in the R. of Henry VII. who granted it to Rich. Edgcomb. Sir Edw. Seymour purchased the castle, honour, and manor, in the R. of Q. Eliz. from whose family they have since passed to the Bogans. Here was once

a priory. It first sent members to Pt. the 23d of Edward I. It being but 7 or 8 m. from the sea, the r. here is pretty broad, and the tide flows 10 or 12 feet at the bridge.

TOTTENHAM AND PARK, (*Wilts.*) by Savermake-Forest, a fine seat of the late Earl of Alesbury, (directed by the Earl of Burlington) where stood the old palace of the Marquis of Hertford, (from whom he descended) that was burnt down in the civil wars.

TOTTENHAM, (*Midd.*) 5 m. N. E. of London, on the W. side of the Lea r. in the road to Ware. In the R. of Henry VIII. Geo. Heningham, Esq; one of his particular favourites, founded an almsh. here for 3 poor widows. In the R. of James I. Ld. Compton had a seat here; as have since the Ld. Colerain, and Sir Hugh Smithson, the present Earl of Northumberland, among a great number of pretty houses of the citizens and merchants of London, on both sides of the road, almost all the way thither from Enfield. David K. of Scotland being possessed of this manor, after it had bel. to the Earls of Northumberland and Chester, gave it to the mon. of Trinity in London; but Hen. VIII. granted it to William Ld. Howard of Effingham, who being afterwards attained, it reverted to that K. who then granted it to the D. and C. of St. Paul's London, to whom it still belongs. The Ch. stands on a hill, with a little r. called Mosol at the bottom, to the W. N. and E. The p. is divided into four wards, viz. 1. Nether-Ward, where stands the parsonage and vicarage. 2. Middle-Ward, comprehending Marsh-Street and Ch.-End. 3. High-Cross-Ward, containing the hall, the mill, Page-Green, and the High-Cross. 4. Wood-Green-Ward, comprehending all the rest of the p. and bigger than all the three other wards. At the cross, which was once much higher, and gave name to the place, Q. Eleanor's corpse was rested, when it

was brought from Lincolnshire, where she died, to London. St. Loy's well in this p. is said to be always brimful, but never runs over; and of Bishop's-well the people report many strange cures. In the middle of a circular tuft of elms, at the end of Page-Green, which are called the *Seven Sisters*, there stood many years a walnut-tree always flourishing, yet never grew bigger nor taller. There was a very great wood formerly, of 400 acres, on and about the hill, on the W. side of the p. which is now almost destroyed. Sir Julius Caesar, descended from the Dalmaris in Italy, whose father was physician to Q. Elizabeth, was born near this village. Mr. Bedwell, whom K. James I. employed in a new translation of the Bible, was vicar of this p. and has wrote a large account of it. In 1596, an almsh. for 8 single persons, either men or women, was founded here by one Zancher, a Spaniard, the first confectioner ever known in this Km. Mr. Pheasant, father to the Lady Slany of London, founded another, for 3 poor people, on the Ch. land, but it was not endowed. Here is a fr. sc. and also a ch. sc. for 22 girls, all clothed and taught.

TOTTERIDGE, (*Hartf.*) near Barnet and Whetston, has been adorned with fine seats also of the citizens of London so long ago as the R. of James I. The Saxons gave it the name from its situation on the ridge of a hill. It anciently bel. to the See of Ely, till its Bp. passed it away, with the manor of Hatfield, to Q. Eliz. in consideration of 1500 l. a year, payable out of the exchequer, to the Bps. of that See. The Queen granted it to John Cage, as parcel of the possessions of the Bpk. of Ely, from whence it came to Peacock, one of whose descendants sold it to Sir Paul Whichcote, who conveyed it to the late D. of Chandos. Robert Taylor, a baron of the exchequer, erected a fine house here, which being extended for a debt to the crown,

Q. Eliz. sold it to Hugh Stow, one of the prothonotaries of the court of wards, from whom it descended to the Lds. Colraine. Here was anciently a mon. Its Ch. is served by a curat, put in by the rector of Hatfield, to whom the tithes are paid; but Totteridge in all other rates is distinct from Hatfield, and pays only to its own Ch. and poor.

TOWCESTER, (*Northamp.*) 6 m. from Northampton, 50 m. near 61 m. from London, is a handsome old populous T. in the great road to Chester, with good inns for travellers. The Danes besieged it in 917, but could not take it, and K. Edward the Elder compassed it afterwards with a strong stone-wall, of which there is now no sign. It has a fair large Ch. and 3 bridges over two streams into which the little r. Tove, or Wedon, is divided, and which compass the T. 'Tis supposed to have been a Roman station, if not the Tripontium of Antoninus, because of the old Roman coins often dug up here; and it is certain that the Watling-Street runs through it, and plainly appears in several places bet. this and Stony-Stratford. Here was formerly a priory. Sir Richard Empson, Henry VII's favourite, was born here. The people, young and old, are employed in the mfs. of lace and silk. The Mt. is on T. Fairs August 10, September 23, and October 18, and here are annual horse-races. The Earl of Pembroke, the Ld. of this T. in the R. of Edw. II. procured a Fair here on March 25, which is since altered to March 22.

TOWNSTALL, (*Devon.*) 3 quarters of a m. from Dartmouth, in whose corp. the royalty is vested, is nevertheless its mother Ch. which stands on a hill, with a tower 69 feet high, that is a sea-mark.

TOWTING-GRAVENY, or UPPER and LOWER, called TOWTON-BECK, (*Surry.*) near Stretham common. The former lies in the road from Southwark to Epsom, and has

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several fine seats of gentlemen and citizens of London, particularly the house and gardens of the Batemans family. The Lower is 2 m. S. W. of Wandsworth. The Earl of Lindsey and Ld. Gray had their seats here in the last century. In Upper-Towting fronting the road to Mitcham, there is an hos. founded in 1709, by the mother of Sir J. Bateman, Ld. mayor of London in 1717, for 6 poor almswomen, to be nominated by the eldest heir of the family.

TOWTON, (*Not.*) S. of Nottingham, has a ferry over the Trent, which, with the inclosure near it, was sold some years ago to William Sacheverel of Barton. Here being no Ch. the people go to that at Attenborough. The manor was formerly in the Stanhopes, one of whom sold it to the Warrens.

TOWTON, (*York. W. R.*) to the S. E. of Tadcaster, famous for that bloody battle bet. the forces of the houses of York and Lancaster, so fatal to the latter, on Palm-Sunday, 1461; both armies consisted of 100,000 men, and 36,000 fell, of whom 9 were noblemen, besides many knights and esquires. This engagement, which was the more cruel, because fathers killed their sons, and sons their fathers, and brothers gave each other no quarter, was so obstinate, that it lasted ten hours. The ploughmen sometimes turn up arrow-heads, spear-heads, broken javelins, &c. in the field.

TRAPHAM, (*Kent.*) near Wingham, once the estate of the Harfleets, came to Brook Bridges of Goodneston by purchase.

TRATTON, (*Suffex.*) not far from Portsmouth, was the birth-place of Otway the poet. Here is a bridge over a brook that runs quite through the Rape of Chichester to the r. Arun.

TREDDINGTON, (*Worc.*) on the Stour, N. of Shipton, had an old palace that bel. partly to the Bp. of

Worcester, and partly to the Bp. of London, which was sold by ordinance of Pt. just after the civil wars, to John Baker and William Eager, for 1174*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* halfpenny, but after the Restor. of Charles II. it was redeemed. 'Tis a large p. and a rich living.

TREDONOCK, (*Monm.*) 3 m. from Caerleon, where is preserved a fair and intire monument of a Roman soldier, of the 2d legion, which was found by the sexton in digging a grave 60 years ago, and is particularly described by Dr. Gibson, in his additions to Camden.

TREFUSIS, (*Cornwall.*) a house of John Trefusis in the R. of Ja. I. which stands on a point of land in Falmouth-haven, that divides Kings-road from Carreck-road.

* TREGONY, (*Cornwall.*) 16 m. N.E. of Falmouth, 205 cm. 256 mm. from London, stands on the Falle r. which is navigable to it by boats from Falmouth. It was formerly governed by a portreeve, but incorporated by James I. with a mayor, a recorder, and 7 capital burgessees. The manor bel. to the ancient and now ennobled family of Boscawen, to whom it came in the R. of Edward I. and had once on the top of a mount that called Pomeroy-castle, from its ancient Lds. the Pomeroyes. The Mt. which is inconsiderable, since its neighbour St. Austil was made a Mt.-T. is on S. Fairs *Sbroue-Tu. May 3, July 25, Sept. 2, and Nov. 6.* The mayor is chosen on the T. after *Michaelmas*, and a court of record is kept here the first *M.* of every month. It made two returns to Pt. in the R. of Edw. I. but no more till the 5th of Eliz. The members are chosen by the corp. and the inh. about 150, and returned by the mayor. The chief mf. here is serge.

TREMATON, (*Cornwall.*) on the W. side of Saltash, on the r. Liver, that runs to the Tamar, had a castle that was anciently the seat of the Earls, and other chief governors of

Cornwall, who had a steward and bailiff, to which duchy it still bel. though it was fallen to decay, even in the R. of James I. so that its ruins are now as thick tapestry'd with ivy, as formerly with arras. It has been since converted into a prison for capital offenders within the Lp. This place was also the head of a barony, which the Ds. of Cornwall had in these parts; and here was once a Mt. It now has the honour of giving title of Viscount to the D. of Cumberland.

TREMHALL, (*Essex*.) in the p. of Stansted-Montfichet, had a priory built on Stane-Street, the great road from London to Suffolk, the site and manor of which was granted by Henry VIII. to John Cary and his heirs; but the present possessor is Mr. Ray, to whose ancestor it was conveyed by Geo. Glascock.

TRENTHAM, (*Stafford*.) on the Trent, with its park, 3 m. from Newcastle under Line, towards Stone, is the Lp. of Earl Gower, to whom it gives title of Viscount. It was formerly the manor of that charitable Lady Catherine Leveson, wife of Sir Richard, and daughter of Alice Dukes of Dudley, who died 1673. Besides making provision at an hos. she founded at her Lp. in Balsal in Warwickshire, for poor widows of this T. she endowed a ch. sc. here, and gave 50 *l.* to be distributed to the poor of this place, on the day of her funeral, &c. Sir Rich. Leveson's sister and co-heir marrying Sir Tho. Gower, brought this Lp. into his family, who have made it their seat. Here was formerly a priory. The hilly tract bet. this and Swinerton is reckoned the most healthy part of the Co.

TRERISE, (*Cornw.*) to the S.W. of Columb-Magna, the seat of the ancient family of Lds. Arundel of Trerise, ever since the R. of Edward III. by marriage into the family of Trerise.

TREWARDRETH, (*Cornwall*.) is a bay in the British-Channel, bet. two points of land, to the W. of Foy-Haven, where, in the season, is taken great store of pilchards. At the head of this bay, within the flowing of the sea, is a pool whose water is fresh. In this p. have been found Roman urns; and there was once a priory.

TRING, (*Herts*.) the most W. T. in the Co. next to Bucks, is 4 m. from Wendover, 28 m. 33 m. from London. In the Saxons time it gave name to a H. of which it was the most considerable T. 'Tis still a pretty little T. with Fairs on May 18, June 29, Sept. 29, and a good Mt. on F. especially for corn, of which here are large granaries. K. Stephen gave this manor to the abbey of Feversham; and Edw. II. granted its Mt. and Fairs. After the Diss. Q. Mary gave it to Hen. Peckham, who forfeiting it to the crown in the next R. by treason, James I. granted it to his son Prince Charles, who afterwards settled it on his Q. Henrietta-Maria. After her death, it was granted to Hen. Guy, a native of this place, who, from a mean beginning, rose to be secretary to the treasury, &c. and groom of the bed-chamber to Charles II. K. James II. K. William and Q. Mary, and built a magnificent seat here, which he sold to Sir Will. Gore, who was Ld. mayor of London, and paid the quit-rents of the manor to Q. Catherine, it being part of her dowry; besides, Sir Will. Gore made a park here of 300 acres, part of which is on the Chiltern, and in it is a beautiful wood, by which runs the Ikenning-Street. His son, Cha. Gore, is the present possessor. Here is a handsome Ch. which was not long ago beautified and wainscotted by Mr. Gore and Sir Rich. Anderson, and a ch. sc. for teaching and cloathing 20 boys. At Little-Tring in this parish, rises one of the heads of the Thames.

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Thames, which leaving the Co. at Puttenham, runs by Alefbury to Thame. By the custom of this manor, every tenant, on admission to any copyhold land, pays the Ld. the value of 2 years quit-rent for a fine.

TRIFLOW, (*Cam.*) near Fulmer, S. W. of Linton, gives name to a H. and is the place where the agitators formed their conspiracy in 1648.

TRISWELL, (*Not.*) to the S. E. of Redford, consisting of two manors, East-Hold and West-Hold, the latter of which was many successions in the family of Masters, till it went by marriage to Sir Will. Gascoign, chief justice, who held it to the R. of Henry VIII. At length they were both purchased by Peter Roos, and sold by his heir, Gilbert, to Peter Broughton, whose nephew enjoyed it not long since.

TROTTESECLIFF, (*Kent.*) 2 m. N. E. from Wrotham. The manor bel. formerly to the Ch. of Rochester, whose Bp. had a house upon it; and there was a chapel to it, which stood bet. the house and the Ch. There rises a fine spring here, that produces a trout r. that runs by Leybourn into the Medway at Ford.

 TROWBRIDGE, (*Wilts.*) 80 cm. near 99 mm. from London, had formerly a castle with 7 towers, and the Earls of Salisbury, Ds. of Lancaster, and Earls of Hartford, were Lds. of it; but it has since bel. to the Seymours, and given title of Baron to the Ds. of Somerset. The court of the duchy of Lancaster for this Co. is kept here about *Michaelmas*. Here is a stone-bridge over the r. Were. The chief mf. here is broad cloth, and, for most part, of the fine sort mixed with Spanish wool, by which great estates have been got here formerly. The Mt. is on S. the Fair *July 25*.

TROWEL, (*Not.*) on the W. side of Nottingham, was held for divers generations by the Trowel family, under the Mortimers, and several lands in the p. were given to Dale-

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Abbey and the nuns of Sempringham, which were lately the estate of Sir Percival Willoughby.

TROY-HOUSE, (*Momm.*) a noble house built on the S. side of Monmouth, by the late D. of Beaufort, and the seat of his eldest son, Charles, then Marquis of Worcester, on whom it was settled by the Duke.

TRULL, (*Somer.*) on the S. W. side of Taunton, is the birth-place of Sir — Bond, Ld. mayor of London in 1588, whose daughter was the grandmother of that great general John D. of Marlborough.

* TRURO, (*Cornwall.*) on the W. side of Fale r. 212 cm. 274 mm. from London, is a branch of the port of Falmouth, has the benefit of coining tin, and the Ld. warden of the stannaries holds his Pt. here. Its chief trade is in shipping off tin and copper ore, the latter of which abounds in the hills bet. this T. and St. Michael's, and is much improved since the copper-mills erected near Bristol. It was incorporated in the R. of K. John, and since by Q. Elizabeth, with a mayor and burgesses, and 'tis now governed by a mayor, 4 ald. (chosen out of 24 capital burgesses) and a recorder. Its mayor is also mayor of Falmouth, and the quayage of goods laden or unladen there bel. to this corp. At the mayor's election out of the ald. the maces are, by command of the Lds. of the manor, delivered up by him to their stewards, till 6 d. is paid for every house in the T. by way of acknowledgement, and then they are returned to the corp. The people of this T. dress and live so elegantly, that the *pride* of Truro is one of the bye-words of this Co. and the quarter-session for its S. and W. divisions being generally held here, 'tis pretty well stocked with attorneys. This T. stands at the conflux of 2 rs. that almost encompass it, and form a large wharf, with a commodious quay for vessels of about 100 ton. The streets are regular, with a large Mt.-house, and

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and a great old Ch. not inferior to any in the Co. for its Gothic building. The Mts. which are *W.* and *S.* are well frequented, the Fairs are *W.* after *Mid-Lent-Sunday*, *W.* in *Whitson-week*, *Nov.* 19, and *Dec.* 8. This place gave title of Baron to the Radnor family, before they were Earls. It had a Mt. and Fair so early as Edward I. and then began to send members to Pt. who are chosen by the corp. and returned by the mayor.

➤ **TUDDINGTON**, (*Beds.*) due N. of Dunstable, is 34 cm. 39 mm. from London. Here was a magnificent seat built by Paulinus Pever, (a courtier in the R. of Henry III.) who added orchards and parks to it. A fine seat was also built here by Sir Hen. Cheney in the R. of Q. Eliz. who afterwards created him Ld. Cheney of Tuddington. Sir Hen. Johnson had a seat here, now the Earl of Strafford's. The Mt. is *Tb.* Fairs *Aug.* 24, *Sept.* 29, *Nov.* 23.

TUDDINGTON, or **TEDDINGTON**, (*Midd.*) 1 m. N.W. of Kingston on Thames, is a p. on the bank of that r. that joins to Hampton. The manor was given by Edward the Confessor to Westminster-Abbey, but after the Diss. Henry VIII. made it parcel of the manor of Hampton-Court. Edw. VI. leased it to Geo. Gates for 21 years, before the expiration of which, Q. Eliz. granted it to Rich. Brown for 31 years, from the determination of Gates's lease; and when Mr. Brown's lease was expired, she granted one for 40 years to Sir Amias Paulet; but before this was expired, K. James I. granted it to John Hill, one of the auditors of the exchequer, his heirs and assigns, for ever, paying yearly, as the former lessees did, 8 *l.* 6 *s.* to the crown, and 6 *l.* 4 *s.* to the chaplain who officiated in reading the service, and administering the sacrament, with 4 *s.* a year for bread and wine, and 5 *l.* forfeiture for every default in the payment of the curate. From him it descended to the late Mr. Hill;

but is now by purchase the manor of Mr. Perkins, apothecary. Here is a ch. sc.

TUDSHAM, or **TUTSHAM-HALL**, (*Kent*,) near West-Farley, had once owners of the same name, the last of whom, in the R. of Henry VIII. sold it to Chapman, in which name it staid, till sold in the close of the R. of Q. Eliz. to Lawrence, from one of which name it was purchased by Austin Skinner; but 'tis now the seat of Edw. Goulston, Esq;.

TUDWORTH-NORTH, (*Wilts.*) 6 m. N.E. from Ambresbury. This is the village so much talked of for its dæmon and haunted-house, a story which Mr. Glanville has enlarged, in his treatise of witches. The house did bel. to Mr. Mompeyson, to whose family this dæmon was said to be often so troublesome, in the form of a drummer, that K. Charles II. sent 2 gentlemen to know the truth of it, who did not meet with the satisfaction that Glanville did. However, it was the foundation of Mr. Addison's celebrated comedy of the *Drummer*, or the *Haunted House*.

TUFTON, (*Suffex.*) in the p. of Nordiham, bel. to a family of the same name, so early as the R. of Edward I. whose descendant, Nicholas, was by K. James I. created Ld. Tufton of Tufton, and Earl of Thanet, whose posterity enjoy the same honour.

➤ **TUNBRIDGE**, (*Kent.*) or the T. of bridges, 5 m. S. E. from Sevenoake, 20 cm. 29 mm. from London, is so called from the r. Tun, and four other little streams here of the Medway, over each of which there is a stone-bridge. It has the ruins of a castle, which appears to have been very large. It was erected by Richard Earl of Clare, natural son to Rich. I. Duke of Normandy, who exchanged lands there for the like quantity here. This castle was taken by K. Stephen, and afterwards by K. John, and

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and K. Henry III. who garrisoned it. His successors, Earls of Gloucester, held the manor of the Abps. of Canterbury, on condition that they should be stewards at the Abps. installments, and grant them the woodship of their children; but this tenure, after long dispute, was compounded. The manor, which went by marriage to the Staffords Ds. of Buckingham, came to the crown by an attainder in 1520. It was formerly accounted as an honour, and the T. once, in the R. of Edw. I. sent burgesses to Pt. It gives title of Visc. to the Earl of Rochford. Here are 3 constables, one for the T. and 2 others for Southborough and Helden, in which 2 parts of it are situate. The present Ch. is a modern structure. Its old one was built by Richard de Clare Earl of Hartford and Gloucester, and Ld. of Tunbridge, (in the R. of Henry III.) who also founded a priory here. Sir Andrew Judd, Ld. mayor of London, a native of this place, erected a fr. sc. here, on which an estate was settled in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Pt. He appointed the skinnners company of London, of which he was a freeman, trustees of it. The fair stone causey leading into the T. from London, was the gift of John Wilford, a citizen of London, in 1528. The houses here are mostly ill built, and the streets forlly paved. Its Mt. is F. Fairs *Asb.W. June 24, Oct. 18.* Near the T. was anciently a place called the Forest of Tunbridge, which bel. also to the Earls of Gloucester, but it is now called the South-Frith.

The WELLS, or chalybiat-springs, so much resorted to by the nobility and gentry, in *June, July, and August*, are 4 or 5 m. S. of the T. but for most part in its p. at the bottom of three hills, called Mount-Sinai, Mount-Ephraim, and Mount-Pleasant, on which are good houses, and fine fruit-gardens; but they are fed from a spring in the next p. of Spelthurst. Here also is a good Mt. of butchers and poulterers, &c. besides

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shops for toys, milliners, woodenware, &c. coffee-rooms, where is card-playing, &c. and a hall for dancing; and behind the wells, there is a large chapel of ease to the p.-Ch. where is divine service twice a day, during the season for drinking the waters, and where 70 poor children are taught, who are wholly maintained by the contributions of the company at the Wells, which are also the chief support of the chapelain. The water operates by urine and perspiration, and is of great efficacy in cold chronical distempers, weak nerves, and bad digestions. The air here is excellent, all provisions very reasonable, and here is plenty of the best sorts of wild fowl, and particularly the delicious bird called the wheat-ear from the S. Downs, but this last comes very dear. They have good fish of almost all kinds, from Rye, &c. and mackarel, when in season, from Hastings, within 3 hours after they are taken. On Waterdown-Forest, near these Wells, there used to be horse-races.

TUNFORD, or TONIFORD, (*Kent*.) near Thenington, was in Sir Thomas Fagge's family, till sold to Vane, and then to Capt. Collins of Sittingbourn.

TUNSTALL, (*Kent*.) near Sittingbourn, and 2 m. S. of Milton, was sold in the R. of Henry IV. by Sir Rob. Knolles, to Sir William Crompter, Ld. mayor of London, from whose posterity it went by marriage to Sir John Hales, and descended to Sir Edward, who built a fine seat here, and from him to Sir John, the present possessor. In Jan. 1738, several hundred broad pieces of gold were found in this manor, by a poor boy rambling in a coppice, who not knowing what they were, and playing with them at a farmer's near Canterbury, the farmer got possession of them, but not being able to keep the secret, he refunded 624 of the broad-pieces for the use of the crown, though Sir John Hales claimed the whole

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whole, it being thought that his ancestor had concealed them there during the civil wars.

TUNSTALL, (Staff.) a member of the manor of Sugenthall, formerly, and since reputed a member of that of Eccleshall, from which it lies to the W. near Offley. In Tunstall-Field, the royalty of the late Digby Ld. Gerard, they used to dig for iron-stone.

TUPPENDENS, or TUBBENDEN, (Kent,) in the ps. of Orpington and Farnborow, anciently bel. to a family of the same name, from which it went to Belknap, and from thence by marriage to Sir William Shelley. From his family it went in the R. of Henry VIII. to Posier, who sold it to Dalton of Yorkshire, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Aunsel Becket, whose son bequeathed it to John Winterborn, and he sold it to Mr. Gee of Yorkshire, whose descendant, Rich. Gee, enjoyed it not very long ago.

TURNHAM, or THURNHAM, (Kent,) 2 m. and half N. W. of Maidstone, anciently bel. to Sir Rob. Thurnham, who settled it on the college of Lingfield in Surry, before he accompanied K. Richard I. to the Holy-Land; but after the Diss. Edward VI. granted it to Sir Edward Wotton, whose ancestor, Sir Nicholas, had some part of this manor before, which came to him in the R. of Henry IV. by the marriage of the heiress of Robert Corbie. This Sir Edward left the whole to his great grandson, Thomas Ld. Wotton, who settled it on his daughter, that married Henry Ld. Stanhope, after whose death she sold it to Mr. Godden of London.

TURNHAM-GREEN, (Midd.) bet. Hammersmith and Brentford, is noted for an excellent breed of pigeons, and has some good houses on it, particularly the late Viscount Dunkerron's.

TURTON-CHAPEL, (Lanc.) in a dirty steep place, to which joins

T U

Turton-Tower, the seat of the Orels, and not far from Entwissel.

TURVEY, (Bedf.) S. W. of Stevenington, and 5 m. N. W. from Bedford, where was the ancient seat of the Mordaunts, since Earls of Peterborough, now a farm house, has a bridge over the Ouse.

 **TUTBURY, or STUTESBURY, (Staff.)** on the Dove, a little before it joins the Trent, is 99 cm. 120 mm from London. It had a castle, (with a little mon.) which was very large, and stood on an alabaster hill, which we read was demolished by Hen. III. and that John of Gaunt D. of Lancaster, afterwards built the gate-house and walls about it. 'Tis at this time a good old house, walled all round, except on the side of the hill, where 'tis so steep that it needs no fortification; and yet there 'tis inclosed with a strong pale. It has a prospect to the E. over the Dove and Trent, as far as Nottingham, on the N. W. and N. to Uttoxeter, Rowcester, Ashburn, and Derby, on the S. E. towards Burton, and Ashby de la Zouch, &c. and on the S. and S. E. are all wood-lands, in which are many parks that bel. for most part to the castle and honour of Tutbury, to which most of the neighbours are homagers, and of which they hold their estates. Here is a Mt. on T. and a Fair Aug. 15. The castle was given by William the Conqueror to Hen. Ferrers, and was supposed to have been then a member of Burton, scarce 3 m. from it. It continued in the family, till forfeited by Robert, for siding with the barons against Hen. III. and is since become a member of the duchy of Lancaster. The mon. which was founded by Hen. Ferrers, stood lower, on the same hill, and bel. some years ago to the Cavendishes. The T. stands in the valley below both.

 **TUXFORD, (Nott.)** in the South-Clay, 105 cm. 131 mm. from London, is the post and stage-T. bet. New-

Newark and Bawtree, in the York road. Great part of it was formerly given to a mon. here, and other pious uses; but it has almost since the Ref. been the estate of the Whites, by purchase. On the 8th of *Sept.* 1702, great part of this T. was burnt to the ground. Here is a good fr. sc. built by Cha. Reed, and endowed with 50 *l.* a year for a master and usher, 20 *l.* a year for the boarding and teaching 4 ministers sons, or decayed gentlemen, and 20 *l.* more for teaching the poor boys of the town. The mayor and ald. of Newark, and 6 neighbouring gentlemen, are the trustees for it. Here is a Mt. on *M. Fairs May 3 and Sept. 12.* It is such an ordinary dirty T. because of its situation in a miry clayish country, that Ja. I. called it Tuxford in the Turd.

TWENGE, or THWING, (*York. E.R.*) on the W. side of Bridlington, gave name to its ancient owners; one of whom obtained a Mt. here on *W.* and a Fair at *St Thomas's-day*, of which the former has been long disused, if not the latter.

TWICKENHAM, (*Midd.*) on the Thames, bet. Isleworth and Tuddington, and bet. 2 brooks that here fall into that r. has several fine houses, particularly the late secretary John-son's, built after the model of the country-seats in Lombardy; the late E. of Strafford's; the late E. of Marr's, formerly Sir Tho. Skipwith's; the late Mr. Boucher's, the famous gamester; and that of A. Pope, the poet. The Ch. rebuilt not very long ago by contribution of the inh. is a fine do-rick building, that may vie with almost any country Ch. in England. Here is a ch. sc. for 50 boys, all taught and clothed, and a park towards Isleworth.

TWIDALL, (*Kent.*) near Gillingham, formerly bel. to a family of the same name, and after passing through divers others came to the Painter's.

TWIFORD, (*Berks.*) near the conflux of the Thames with the Loddon, which runs at the W. end of the T. with a mill and 4 bridges over it, it

is 1 m. 1 half from Sunning, and a great thoroughfare with inns in the Bath road, bet. Maidenhead and Reading, 6 m. from the former, and 4 from the latter. Here happened a skirmish in 1688, bet. a party of Ja. II's forces and one of the Prince of Orange's, in which the latter had the better. In this T. is a parcel of ground, said to be in the Co. of Wilts.

TWIFORD-EAST and WEST, (*Midd.*) near Wemley-Green and the Brent bet. Halfden-Green and Perivale. The former bel. to a prebend of St. Paul's, London, in which cathedral it has the 11th stall. The latter, which has the p.-Ch. in it, was the seat of John Lyons in the R. of Q. Eliz. and now of Mr. Herne.

TWITHAM, (*Kent.*) near Wingham, once the seat of a family of that name; after many descents went by marriage to Rich. Oxenden, and continues in the family.

TWIVERTON, (*Som.*) 2 m. S. W. from Bath, near the Avon, was formerly the estate of the Priory of Minchingbarrow; but after the Diss. was exchanged by Edw. VI. with Sir Tho. Heneage, for other estates.

TYSOE, (*Warw.*) at the skirt of Edgehill, was parcelled formerly among the mons. of Bordsley, Brewood, Stone, Erdbury, Kenilworth, and Balsall, and bel. to the Bps. of Worcester and the Staffords family; one of which latter obtained a weekly Mt. here on *T.* and a Fair at *Lammas-tide* for 4 days, as also for his share of the Lp. a court-leet; but the Mt. is discontinued. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it bel. to Edward D. of Bucks, who conveyed it to the Bp. of Winchester and others, to the use of Sir Will. Compton, and his heirs; and it is now, or was lately, the E. of Northampton's. That part, which bel. to the templars of Balsall, was conveyed in the R. of Edw. VI. to Edw. Aglionby and Hen. Hugford. Within the precinct of the E. of Northampton's manor, there is the cut of the Horfe, mentioned in Red-Horfe-Vale.

V A

VACH, (*Bucks.*) near Amersham, is in the p. of Chalfont St. Peter, and bel. formerly to the Fleetwoods, and since to the Claytons.

VACHERY, (*Surry*), in Cranley p. was the Onflows seat; from whom it passed to the Baynards, and then to the Evelyns of Wotton, and was once surrounded with a park.

VALE OF WHITE-HORSE, (*Berks.*) a fertile tract, extending from Farringdon almost to Abingdon, so called from the representation of a horse in exact proportion, on the side of a hill that takes up near an acre, and was, it is supposed, made by the Saxons, whose device is a *White-Horse*. About *Midsummer* every year, the people of the next p. go and weed it, in order to keep the horse in shape and colour, and after the work is over they end the day in merriment. This vale yields a vast quantity of barley.

VALE-ROYAL, (*Cheshire*), on the Weaver, E. of Delamere-Forcst, had an abbey translated hither from Dorn-hale, and founded by Edw. I. who expended 30,000*l.* sterling on it, besides what his Q. Eleanor gave, where dwelt the Holcrofts, and now Cha. Cholmondley, Esq;. All the tract from the r. to the forest is called the *Vale-Royal*.

VALENCE, (*Essex*), near Dagenham, the manor of John-Henry Mertins, Esq; to the N. E. of Bark-ing-Abbey, whose abbess the tenant of it was formerly obliged to attend with 2 horses, whenever her ladyship had a mind to ride out. In the chan-cel of its Ch. is an epitaph, scarce to be parallel'd, on (Tho. Bonham, Esq;) a *Poet*, who was also Ld. of this ma-nor.

VANGE, (*Essex*), stands on an emi-nence, S. of Newenden and Basildon, bel. formerly to the Wetenhalls, and in the R. of Q. Eliz. was sold to Tho. Newman, who built Newman-Hall;

which was with the estate sold not long ago to Joseph Cranmer.

UFCOT, (*Wilts.*) N. W. of Marl-borough, anciently bel. to the Lovels; who forfeiting it Hen. VIII. granted it to Will. Compton, ancestor of the E. of Northampton.

UFFORD, (*Suffolk*), N. E. of Woodbridge, was a manor dependant on the castle, T. and manor of Eye, and bel. formerly to the Uffords Es. of Suffolk, and then to the Willough-bys of Eresby; but went by marriage of the dowager of Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk, to Rich. Bartu. Here is a neat little Ch. most finely adorned with paintings of scripture-history, arms, &c. Rich. Luffkin was rector of this p. 57 years, and buried in 1678, *etat.* 111, having preached the *Sunday* before he died. The Hammonds had a seat here, now Mr. Samuel Thompson's.

UFTON, (*Warw.*) bet. Itchington and Offchurch, bel. once to the mon. of Coventry, but at the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas Ld. Wri-othesley, his chancellor; from whom it some time ago came, after passing through several hands, to the Spen-sers of Althorp, and since to the late Mr. Spenser of Clardon; and from him to John Snell, of the U. of Glas-gow, who bequeathed this manor in 1679, then at 450*l.* a year, for the maintaining Scots scholars, not ex-ceeding 12, at Oxford, to be chosen from the Coll. of Glasgow, or some other Coll. in Scotland, who were to enjoy the exhibition 10 or 11 years, and then to return home to seek pre-ferment.

UGGEAR, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Avon r. and S. W. of Brent, bel. in the R. of Eliz. to Mr. Speaker Williams and Mr. Savery, by pur-chase.

UGBORO, (*Cornw.*) near the Ta-mar, 3 m. from Modbury, is a ma-nor whose fee-simple and inheritance amounts to 300*l.* a year and upwards, and the high-conventionary and re-serv'd-rents to near 30*l.* a year. They are now on lease for 99 years, de-terminable

terminable on the deaths of 2 or 3 lives.

UGBROOK, (*Devon.*) 2 m. from Chudleigh, is in its p. and the seat of Ld. Clifford of Chudleigh, who inherits it from his ancestors. There is a cave hereabouts, that runs a great way under ground, of which they tell many strange stories.

UGLEY, (*Essex.*) on the N. side of Stansted-Montfichet, and the E. side of the Stort. The manor, called Ugley-Hall, bel. to the descendants of the Oxford family, till it was united to the Duchy of Lancaster; of which it was held many years by the Leventhorns, till it was sold to Tho. Middleton of Stansted; after the death of whose son, without issue, the trustees sold it to Thomas Heath. Ugley-Hall was in the Wentworths family, and carried from thence by marriage to Cha. Musters, who gave it to his nephew, Fran. Musters. Several lands in this p. bel. formerly to the Priory of Berden, which were granted by Hen. VIII. to Hen. Parker, to be held in *capite*, and were afterwards the estate of the Leventhorns.

ST. VINCENT'S-ROCK, (*Gloc.*) on the E. side of the Avon, by the Hot-Well at Bristol, has been productive of the Spars, called Bristol-Stones, which for lustre may vie with the diamonds of the Indies. On the top of these rocks is a roundish sort of fortification.

VINNITON, (*Devon.*) has a bridge over the Ottery, on the N. W. side of Honiton, where the Cornish and Devonshire rebels were defeated in the R. of Edw. VI. in 2 bloody battles. It was anciently the estate of the Malherbs; but by female heirs came to the Carews of Cockington.

VINTNERS, or VINTERS, (*Kent*) in Boxley p. the seat of a very ancient family, which was sold in the R. of Henry IV. to Fremingham; from which name it went by a daughter to the Isleys, and there continued, till Sir Hen. Isley forfeited it by being con-

cerned in Wyat's rebellion; after which Q. Mary granted it to Cutts; but after passing through other hands, it was sold to Sir Will. Tufton, father of the late Sir Charles.

ULCOMB, (*Kent.*) 2 m. 1-half S. W. from Lenham, where, near 300 years ago, was a seat of the ancient family of St. Leger; whose estate was conquered from a Pagan Dane that dwelt here, and remained in the family till the last century, when it was conveyed to Mr. Serj. Clerk of Rochester. Its Ch. was converted into a collegiate Ch. by Stephen Langton, Abp. of Canterbury, who entitled the governor of it an arch-prefbyter.

ULLENHALL, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of Umberlade, formerly bel. to the Mountforts; and by the attainder of Sir Simon, in the R. of Hen. VII. came to the crown, and was granted to Gerald E. of Kildare; and by attainder of Fitz-Gerald in the next R. reverted to the crown. Q. Mary granted it to Mich. Throckmorton; of whose family it was afterwards purchased by Mr. Bolton, a citizen of London, and has since been the possession of Francis Smith. Here is a chapel to Wootton.

ULLESBY, (*Cumb.*) near the Ulleswater, a lake which produces the Charfish, or Transalpin-Trout, peculiar to it and Winander-Meer, and to North-Wales.

ULVERSTON, (*Lanc.*) to the N. E. of Fourness, 197 cm. 239 mm. from London, is the T. of which Edw. III. gave a moiety to John Coup-land, for taking David K. of Scots prisoner. Here is a Mt. on *Tb.*

UMBERSLEY, or UMBERSLADE, (*Warw.*) near Stratford upon Avon, has been the seat of the Archers ever since the R. of Hen. II. and gives title of Baron to the present Thomas Ld. Archer, the grandson of that learned antiquarian, Sir Simon Archer; whose great assistance Dugdale acknowledges, towards compiling the History of Warwickshire.

U N T O U P

UNY, (*Cornw.*) near Lalent, N. of Market-Jew, abounds with tin and copper-mines. It had a haven on the r. that runs into the Irish-Sea, till choaked up with the sands, which buried much of the land and houses; and even in the R. of Ja. I. the Ch. itself was in danger.

UPBERRY, (*Kent*.) a manor of Gillingham, which bel. formerly to the nunnery in the Isle of Sheppey; but after the Diff. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Cheyney; whose son, Sir Henry, sold it in the R. of Eliz. to Dr. Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's, who left it by will to Brazen-Nose-Coll. Oxford, on condition that the lessee of the college should always be one of his relations, and pay 100 marks a year rent for it. The tenant not very long ago was Col. Thomas Blunt, and since Mr. John Simpson of Southwark.

UPCHURCH, (*Kent*.) 3 m. 1-half N. W. of Milton, and 5 from Chatham. The manor anciently bel. to the Leybourns; but came to the crown in the R. of Edw. III. who settled it on the Abbey of St. Mary-Grace on Tower-Hill; but after the Diff. Hen. VIII. granted it to Tho. Green, whose descendant in the R. of Ja. I. sold it to Apsley.

UPCOTE, (*Devon*.) in Cheriton p. came from the Courtneys family by marriage to John Moore.

UPHALL, (*Essex*.) near Great-Ilford, was bought of the relict of Will. Billingsley of London, merchant, by Edw. Seabroke, father of Thomas, the late, if not the present, possessor.

UPLIME, (*Devon*.) is parted from Lyme-Regis in Dorsetshire, by a little lake that rises under the hill above it, and is so called, in regard to Nether-Lime which lies in the bottom by the sea. It bel. once to Glastonbury-Abbey, and at the Diff. was purchased of Hen. VIII. by Sir John Drake.

UP-LOMAN, (*Dev.*) to the N. E. of Tiverton, stands on the highest part of Lake-Loman. After the

conquest the Lumenes were the Lds. of it, after them the Willingtons; by whose heirs it descended to the Beaumonts, and since to the Ed. Pawlet of Hinton-St. George.

UPMINSTER, (*Essex*.) near Hornchurch, b. upon Weald and Warley, is parted from the liberty of Havering by the little r. Snyreburne, and is so called from the lofty situation of its Ch. There is one manor here, containing most part of the p. which bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the Engaines, who held it so long, that it got the name of Gaines. From them it descended by marriage to the Pakenhams, and passed thro' the Cheynes, Deincourts, Waytes, Lathams, Dewes's, &c. and was sold in 1721 by the widow of Mr. Graves, who had enjoyed it about 60 years, to Amos White. The manor of Upminster-Hall was given by Harold to Waltham-Abbey, whose abbot had a chapel here, yet remaining, with a font in it, and a cæmety for the use of his tenants and dependants; the latter since turned into a garden, where human bodies have been dug up. On the Diff. Henry VIII. granted this estate to Cromwell E. of Essex; and after his forfeiture of it granted it for 848 l. 8 s. 11 d. to Ralph Latham of London, goldsmith, together with the yearly rent of 38 l. 19 s. 8 d. This grant was full and absolute, with all the honors, &c. and excepted it from all service to the crown. In 1641 Ralph Latham, son to the common serjeant, sold this estate for 6640 l. to the Viscountess dowager Campden; and it was afterwards the E. of Gainborough's till 1685, when it was purchased by Capt. Andrew Branfill of Dartmouth; after whose death in 1707, it went to his son, the late Champion Branfill. The steeple and part of the Ch. here was burnt down by lightning in 1638.

UPNOR-CASTLE, (*Kent*.) in Frendsbury, on the W. side of the Medway, almost opposite to Chatham-Dock, was built by Q. Eliz. for defence

defence of that r. which is the usual rendezvous of the greatest part of the royal navy. Its platform carries 37 guns, that command 2 reaches of the r. and are supposed to defend all the ships that ride bet. that and Rochester bridge.

UP-PARK, (*Suffex*.) in the p. of Harting, bet. that and the Mardens, is so called from its situation on an eminence in a park bel. to the Earl of Tankerville, to whose ancestor the manor and seat came by marriage. Sir Edw. Ford, that most ingenious mechanist, who, encouraged by Oliver Cromwell, raised the Thames water into all the highest streets in the city, 93 feet high, in 4 eight-inch pipes, with an engine of his own invention, and who built the great water-engine near Somerset-House, was a native of this place, and his ancestors were Lds. of the manor.

UPPINGHAM, (*Rutl.*) 69 cm. 87 mm. from London, in the road from thence to Oakham, from which 'tis but 7 mm. stands on a rising ground, and is a neat, compact, well-built T. which was purchased not very long since by Everard Fawcner, a mercer of London. Here, by a statute of Henry VII. the standard was appointed to be kept for the weights and measures of this Co. Here are an hos. and a fr. sc. both built in 1584, by Mr. Johnson, the parson of North-Luffenham, and a well-frequented Mt. for cattle, corn, &c. on *W.* with Fairs *Feb.* 24, and *July* 20, all granted to one of the Montforts, to whom the manor anciently bel. by K. Edward I. The Brand here is noted for horse-races.

UPSHIRE, (*Essex*.) near Waltham-Abbey, was accounted a manor, and granted with the fishery in the water called Fishers-Wear, to Rob. Hall and Will. James.

UPTON, (*Leic.*) in Sibston p. is to the S. W. of Bosworth, the ancient manor of the families Ward and Marthal, went by marriage from that

of the latter to the Fitz-Herberts, and passed, by a sister of Sir Anthony, to Sir Philip Draycote of Staffordshire.

UPTON, (*Norfol.*) on the N. side of Accle, was the estate of Sir Rich. Southwell in the R. of Henry VIII. but falling into that K's. hands, he gave it to Christ-Ch. Coll. Oxford.

UPTON, (*Northamp.*) on the N. W. side of Peterborough, near the Nen, at the meeting of the two Roman highways, *viz.* the Forty-foot way and the Ermin-street, or Long-ditch, the first leading to Stamford, the latter to Market-Deeping. In the R. of James I. Sir Rob. Wingfield had a fine seat here, and it has since been that of Sir William Williams.

UPTON, (*Northamp.*) on the W. side of Northampton, was by K. Edward II. granted to his favourite Gaveston, who was afterwards executed; and in the R. of Edward III. it was the demesne of Tho. Holland Earl of Kent, who left it to his posterity. This was the birth-place of that noted republican author James Harrington; and in this p. a most stately oak was felled not many years ago, which yielded 12 good waggon-loads of timber, besides the sap and roots, and a load and half of bark. Sir Tho. Samwell, Bt. has a seat here.

UPTON, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Headon, anciently bel. to the K's. great manor of Dunham, and had a cottage bel. to the free-chapel here, which after the Diss. was granted by Q. Eliz. to John Mershe and Francis Greenham, and their heirs.

UPTON, (*Nott.*) on the E. side of Southwell, of which it was once reckoned a member, or hamlet. The Pakenhams had an estate here, from whom it passed to Oglethorp; and it has since been Mr. John Truman's.

UPTON, (*Warw.*) near Ratley, of which it was once a member, did then bel. to the Ardens, one of whom purchased lands here for the priory of

U P T O W A

St. Sepulchre's, Warwick, as did another for the monks of Coventry. It came some time ago to the Danvers family, and from them to the Archers, who sold it the close of the last century to Sir Rushout Cullen, Bt.

☞ **UPTON**, (*Worc.*) with a bridge on the Severn, 6 m. S. W. of Pershore, 84 cm. 101 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *T.* and Fairs on *Whitson-Th.* and *June 29*, and is noted for giving name to a H. and for Roman coins often dug up, which prove it to have been a station of the Roman soldiers. Here is a harbour for barges, and a ch. sc. for 16 girls.

UPWELL, (*Camb.*) near Wisbich, in the Isle of Ely, is nevertheless in the diocese of Norwich. It stands near a navigable r. that leads to Peterborough, Lynn, Cambridge, &c.

UPWOOD, (*Hunt.*) on the W. side of Ramsey, was the seat of Henry, brother to Oliver Cromwell, and now of Mr. Phefaunt.

☞ **USK**, (*Monm.*) near the conflux of the Usk r. and Byrdhin, 108 cm. 130 mm. from London, had once a priory, and a large castle, situate bet. the Usk r. and the brook Oilwy. The Mt. is on *M.* Fairs *May 1*, *Trinity-M.* and *October 16*. The Usk r. runs through the middle of the Co. to the Severn.

☞ **UTTOXETER**, or **UTCESTER**, (*Staff.*) 104 cm. 125 mm. from London, stands on a gentle rise W. of the Dove, over which it has a stone-bridge that leads to Derbyshire. It has formerly suffered much by fire, but though the buildings are ordinary, it is a pretty large T. with broad, clean, well-paved streets, a neat and commodious market-place, with a noble cross in the center. Thomas Earl of Lancaster, Ld. of the manor, procured its Mt. which is on *W.* and a Fair on *July 21*, but its Fairs now are *April 25*, and *Sept. 8*. It stands among rich meadows, and its Mt. is reckoned one of the greatest in these parts for cattle, sheep, swine, butter, cheese, corn,

and all provisions. Some of the London cheesemongers have factors here, who, 'tis said, often lay out 500 l. a day in those goods. The Myners, an ancient family of good esteem in this Co. have long had a house here. This T. is surrounded with iron forges, and several considerable ironmongers carry on a great trade here in that inf.

☞ **UXBRIDGE**, (*Midd.*) with many inns, in the Oxford road from London, from which it is 15 cm. 18 and half mm. and 1 m. from Great-Hillingdon, of which it is a hamlet, though independant as to itself, having 2 bailiffs, 2 constables, and 4 headboroughs. This place is famous for the treaty in Jan. 1644, carried on bet. the commissioners of Charles I. and the Pt. then in arms against each other, and gives title of Earl to the noble family of Paget. 'Tis said here was once a mon. Henry Earl of Lincoln, Ld. of the manor, procured it a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair *Dec. 6* and *7*, but both Mt. and Fair are since changed, the former to *Th.* and the latter to *July 20*, and *Sept. 29*. It was anciently called Waxbridge, and sometimes Oxbridge. Its Ch. or rather chapel, was built in the 26th of Hen. VI. The r. Coln, from Rickmansworth, salutes this T. with 2 streams, full of trouts and other fish, one of which runs to Cowley; and over the main stream that runs directly to the Thames, here is a stone-bridge that leads into Buckinghamshire. There are several corn-mills on this water, and many waggon-loads of meal are carried from hence to London in a week.

W A

WABLINGTON, or **WARBLINGTON**, (*Hampshire*) on the E. side of Havant, the ancient manor of the Wablingtons, after whom the Earls of Salisbury had a fine seat here, which in the R. ch. Eliz-

Elizabeth was in the family of the Cottons.

WADDESDON, (*Bucks.*) near Winghamton, has 3 distinct rectories, of which each minister, or rector, officiates in turn, and shares the revenue. Here is a ch. sc.

WADDESLEY, (*York. W. R.*) to the N. W. of Sheffield, has a bridge over the Dun, and a forge for making of iron.

WADDINGTON, (*York. W. R.*) on the Ribble, near Bowland-Forest, has a noble hof. erected and endowed by Rob. Parker, for 10 widows, and a chaplain.

WADENHALL, (*Kent.*) near Stelling and Petham, was by marriage with Sir William Haut's heiress the manor of Sir Tho. Colepeper, who exchanged it with Edward VI. for another. Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir John Sotherton, baron of the exchequer, whose heir sold it to Mr. Ben. Pere of Canterbury, and it has since bel. to Mr. Rich of London.

WAINFLEET, (*Linc.*) 12 m. N. E. from Boston, 35 m. E. of Lincoln, 20 S. E. of Grimsby, 102 cm. 124 1-4th mm. from London, at the beginning of the fen country called Holland, is a neat compact T. noted for a fine fr. sc. and for giving birth and surname to William its founder, (then Bp. of Winchester) whose father's name was Pattin. The Mt. is on S. In the 11th of Edward III. this T. sent John Mawfon, a ship owner, to the council at Westminster.

WAKEFIELD, (*York. W. R.*) 11 mm. from Ferrybridge and Halifax, 24 mm. from York, 133 cm. 172 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Calder, on which K. Edw. IV. built a chapel in memory of his father Richard D. of York, and others of his friends, killed not far off in the battle of 1549. 'Tis a large well built T. famous in Camden's time for its extent, neat buildings, great Mts. and mf. of cloth. It continues

in a thriving condition, and from hence, perhaps, comes the proverb *merry Wakefield*, as well as from its situation in a fruitful soil and cheap country, where is no want of merry cheer and company. It consists chiefly of three great streets centering near the Ch. In the Mt.-place there is a beautiful cross, being an open colonnade of the Doric order, supporting a dome, and a lantern at the top, under which is a room wherein they transact their publick business. The Ch. which was repaired in 1724. is a large lofty Gothic structure, with a spire, one of the highest in the Co. Though the T. is no corp. yet 'tis said there are more people in it than in York city. In 1698, the Calder was made navigable hither from Castleforth, and by act of Pt. 1740, its navigation is continued from hence to Eland and Halifax. Mean time, great quantities of coals are carried by water from hence, as well as Leeds, into the Ouse, and then either go up that r. to York, or down to the Humber, supplying abundance of large Ts. with that commodity, and saving them the duty of 4 s. per chaldron, which is paid for the coals of Newcastle. The lady Campden has endowed a weekly lecture in this T. with 80 l. a year; and here is a ch. sc. for 63 children, supported by the inh. The Mts. are *Tb.* and *F.* the last of which is for woollen cloth, of which there is a very great mf. in and near this T. The Fairs are *T.* before *Palm-Sunday*, *June 24*, the first and third *T.* in *August*, and *October 31*. The adjacent country is called the Lp. of Wakefield, bel. anciently to the Earls of Warren and Surry; and several persons of quality have been its stewards, especially the Savils and the Brudenels. Here are annual horse-races. In this T. was born John Green, the famous pindar, who fought Robin Hood. In the field of battle where the above-mentioned Richard Duke of York was killed,

killed, there was found a gold ring, supposed to be his, and preserved in Mr. Thoresby's museum, which has for its motto *pour bon amour*; and on the outside, which is very broad, are the effigies of three saints.

WAKERING-MAGNA, (*Essex*), on the sea-coast, joins to Shobury, and has a passage into Foulness-Island. The manor was anciently held of the crown by the Nevills, and is now in the family of Higham. Its courts are kept at the hall, or mansion-house of

WAKERING-PARVA, to the S.E. of the former, whose Ch. stands by the road to Rochford.

WAKERLEY, or WAKELY, (*Hartf.*) to the S.W. of Buntingford, and half a m. S. of Berkden, bel. to Trinity priory London, whose canons officiated in its p.-Ch. till the Diss. when Hen. VIII. granted the manor to Sir Nicholas Dormer, And. Judde, Tho. Lewen, Henry Amcotes, John Wilford, and George Barnes of London, aldermen, who conveyed it to Thomas Morley; but in the R. of Charles I. it was purchased by Ralph Freeman, who left it to his son, of the same name, with the tithes and profits of its Ch. which had bel. to the Lds. of the manor ever since the Ref.

WALCOT, (*Linc.*) on the b. of the fens, within 1 m. of Folkingham, has a chalybiat spring, much frequented formerly by the gentry.

WALDEN, (*Essex*), on the b. of Cambridgeshire, 35 cm. 42 mm. from London, has the name of Saffron-Walden, from its fields of saffron, which, however, has not been cultivated so much of late as formerly. It was incorporated by K. Edward VI. with 24 ald. out of whom were yearly chosen a treasurer (the head officer for that year) and 2 chamberlains his assistants; but by a charter of K. William and Q. Mary, it has a mayor. The Mt. is on S. Fairs Feb. 24, March 25, the first

W. in May, July 25. Here is an almsh. well endowed, and a fr. sc. on a royal foundation. Maud the empress allowed Jeffery de Mandeville Earl of Essex, then Ld. of this manor, to remove the Mt. hither from Newport, to be kept on Sunday and Th. and granted him a Fair all the *Whitson-week*, which obtained it the name of Cheaping-Walden. That Earl's grandson, Jeffery, having appointed it the head of his honour, and of the whole Co. built a castle here, which was also the seat of his heirs for a long time, till, on failure of issue-male, it went to the Bohuns family, where it also remained several generations. Mr. Sutton of the Charterhouse, London, gave 166 l. towards repairing Walden-lane leading to Ashden, and the road from hence to Linton.

LITTLE-WALDEN, its hamlet, is now Audley-Ead, on the side of Cambridge road, and was the seat and barony of the late E. of Suffolk, whose son was, by the courtesy of England, stiled Ld. Walden; but by the death of the last Earl without issue, in 1745, the title devolved to the Earl of Berkshire, the next branch of the Howards noble family, who have a fine park of about 200 acres, that extends from hence to the T. and has before it a canal cut out of the r. Cam.

WALDEN-KING'S, (*Hartf.*) at the head of Mimram r. on the W. side of Langley, near Hitchin, was purchased in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Rich. Hale, grocer, of London, and has descended to his posterity. The Ch. is a donative, to which the Ld. of the manor nominates, and has given 10 l. a year to augment it.

WALDEN-ST. PAUL'S, (*Hartf.*) which joins to the former on the N.W. was formerly called Abbots-Walden, because it bel. to the abbots of St. Alban's, who were its Lds. and kept courts here, called first hall-motes, and then views of frankpledge;

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pledge; but Henry VIII. granted it to the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London, from whence it has the present name. If any copyholder dies possessed of any customary land held of this manor, his widow shall have dowre; and by another custom all surrenders of copyhold estates must be taken by the Lds. of the manor, or their stewards, unless a copyholder lie at the point of death, and then he must surrender the same by the hands of a copyholder, sworn in some court to take surrenders of tenants who are in such extremity; but if such tenant, who has made such surrender, shall happen to recover and go abroad, the surrender so made is void.

WALDERSHARE, (*Kent*,) 4 m. and half S. of Sandwich, was at the Conquest the Lp. of Sir Will. Maunth, from whom it passed to the Malmains, and from them to the Morins, whose posterity held it from the R. of Henry VI. till it came to the late Sir Robert Furnese, Bt. and to the present Earl of Rockingham, by the marriage of his daughter. Here is a charming seat, with a park, and fine hunting in that called the *warren*, a delicate open country bet. Dover-Castle and Deal, from whence there is a full prospect of the sea and the coasts of France. In its little Ch. which has no spire, and is almost overgrown with ivy, Sir Rob. Furnese erected a most stately monument for his father, Sir Henry, which is worth seeing.

WALDETON, (*Suffex*,) near the Merdens, was exchanged by Thomas West Ld. Delaware with Hen. VIII. for the site and circuit of Wherwell-Abbey.

WALDINGFIELD, MAGNA and PARVA, (*Suffolk*,) bet. Sudbury and Bileston. The former was the estate of James Butler Earl of Wiltshire, and afterwards of the Earls of Essex. In the latter, which was the Lp. of Will. Beauchamp, and of Will. Fitz-

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Ralph, in the R. of Edward I. is the seat of Mr. Warner.

WALESNY, (*Nott.*) on the S.W. side of Tuxford and the Markhams, bel. once to the K's. manor of Grimston, and afterwards had the same Lds. as Kirkton; but at length bel. for most part to the mon. of Rufford, and at the Diss. was given to the Earl of Shrewsbury. Its Ch. or rather chapelry, was a part of the chapelry of Blythe, and afterwards a member of the K's. free-chapel of Tickhill.

WALKERINGHAM, (*Nott.*) to the S.E. of Misterton, had in it a parcel of royal demesne bel. to Mansfield, which was for most part given to the priory of Newstede, but after the Diss. granted by Philip and Mary to Rich. Jervace, whose descendant sold it to the Earl of Kingston, ancestor to the present D. The capital mesuage, and all other hereditaments in this place, once bel. to the priory of Worklop, with many acres of land; but K. Henry VIII. granted the same to Lawrence Harward and Stephen Termpte. There was another estate here that did bel. to the mon. of Roche in Yorkshire, which K. Henry VIII. granted to Sir Rich. Lee and his heirs; and other lands here, that belonged to a chantry in Padham chapel in Lancashire, were granted by K. Edward VI. to Sir Mich. Stanhope and John Bellow, and their heirs. Most of the p. was the estate of the late Tho. Willoughby, a descendant of Sir Francis.

WALKERN, (*Hartford*,) on the Beane r. to the E. of Stevenage, was purchased of Sir Edward Howard in the R. of Henry VII. by Sir William Capel, from whom it descended to his posterity, the Earls of Essex. Here is a park and lodge. Jane Wenman, who was tried in this Co. about 50 years ago for a witch, and convicted by the jury, contrary to the express directions of judge Powel, who therefore got a reprieve for her,
lived

lived here several years on an allowance from the p.

WALL, (Staff.) on the S. side of Lichfield, has the remains of walls, encompassing 2 acres of ground, called Castle-crofts, wherein have been found 2 ancient pavements of Roman bricks. The inh. have had a tradition time out of mind, that by this field there was a city, but demolished before William the Conqueror, which is judged the more probable, from the several Roman coins found here, and from the plain appearance of the Roman military way, called Watling-street, from hence to Penkridge.

WALL-GRANGE, (Staff.) on the Churnet, bet. Cheadle and Leek, was purchased by the ancestors of Sir Walter Levison.

* **WALLINGFORD, (Berks.)** on the b. of Oxfordshire, 10 m. from Reading, 38 m. 46 mm. from London, made a good figure in the time of the Saxons and Danes, the latter of whom are said to have destroyed it *anno* 1006; yet in the R. of Edward the Confessor, it was counted a Bor. and had a castle afterwards, which the Ld. of the T. surrendered to William the Conqueror. It was often besieged by K. Stephen, bet. whom and Henry II. a peace was at length concluded at this place. The castle was repaired by Richard, (K. of the Romans) brother to Hen. III. who kept his wedding here, at which he entertained the K. Q. and the nobility. His son Edmund, to whom this Bor. came after his death, founded a collegiate chapel in this castle, and endowed it, for a dean, 6 prebends, 6 clerks, and 4 choristers. On his death, the honour of Wallingford came to the crown, and the manor was settled on the heir apparent, to support his dignity as D. of Cornwall. K. Ja. I. assigned this Lp. to his Q. as part of her dowry, and afterwards to his son, Prince Charles. In Q. Elizabeth's time, the castle bel. as it does now, (though in ruins) to Christ-Ch. Coll.

Oxford, whose students, Camden says, used to retire hither. Leland says, this T. was formerly walled above 1 m. in com. from the castle to the bridge, that it suffered much by a great plague in the R. of Edw. III. that on the petition of the inh. to Richard II. the fee-farm rent of it was reduced from 40 to 17 l. and that there were only 3 poor Chs. remaining in his time, out of 12 that it had once. But the inh. ascribe its decay rather to the turning off the Gloucester road, by the bridges erected at Abington and Dorchester; yet of late years it has much increased, both in houses and inh. and at this present 'tis a large handsome T. having a stately stone-bridge, above 300 yards long, over the Thames, with nineteen arches, and 4 draw-bridges. It has a Mt.-house and a town-hall, where the assizes are held sometimes, and where the mayor and justices always hold the quarter-sessions for this Bor. which is a distinct jurisdiction. The Mts. are T. and Fr. the Fairs *April* 3 and 25, *Tb.* before *Easter*, *Whitson-M.* *June* 24, *September* 18, *Nov.* 1, *Dec.* 6. The rents and profits of the Mts. are, 'tis said, by lease from the crown, vested in the corp. which, by charter of K. James I. consists of a mayor, high-steward, recorder, 6 ald. (who are justices of the peace within the Bor.) a town-clerk, 2 bailiffs, a chamberlain, and 18 burgesses, or assistants. The chief support of the T. is the malt trade, and its carriage of corn, &c. by water to London. It still retains the name of 4 Chs. though 2 of them were entirely demolished in the civil wars, and but a small part of another left standing, so that there is only one in use now. Here is a fr. sc. and this T. was dignified by K. James I. with giving title of Visc. to Will. Knolles, afterwards Earl of Banbury. Part of Grimesditch, which comes up to this T. was formerly double, as it is about Nutfield-woods. This Bor. like Reading, has sent mem-

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members to Pt. *ab origine*, who are chosen by the corp. and inh. paying scot and lot (who are above 150) and returned by the mayor.

WALLINGTON, (*Herts.*) above 1 m. N. E. from Bigrave, consists chiefly of one street, through which a rill of water runs, that is formed by two springs at the upper end of it; but returns into the earth at the lower end, and is no more seen. It was parcelled out heretofore to the mons. of St. Albans, Royston, and Bermondsey; but at length united into one manor, which in the R. of Hen. VI. was in the possession of John Prisor, *Ld.-Ch.-Just.* of the common-pleas; and after the decease of his widow was sold to the crown; from whence it was conveyed to John Sewster, who held it in the R. of Edw. VI. but afterwards sold it to John Boles; whose descendant sold it, in 1671, to John Breton, vice-chancellor of the U. of Cambridge, who left it by will to Tho. Breton of London, merchant; from whom it descended to his posterity.

WALLINGTON, (*Norfolk*), near Downham, was the manor of the Coningsbies; from whom it went by marriage to Fr. Gawdy, *Ld.-Ch.-Just.* of the common-pleas, who left it to his granddaughter, the countess of Warwick.

WALLINGWELLS, (*Nott.*) to the N. W. of Worksope, had formerly a nunnery, the site of which was granted, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Richard Pipe, leather-seller, and Fra. Bowyer, grocer of London. The manor came from the founder of it by marriage to the Furneux family, which still subsists in Derbyshire, by the name of Roper. Here is the seat of John White, Esq;.

WALLOP-UPPER, MIDDLE, and LOWER, (*Hamp.*) on the Wallop r. near Stockbridge, give name to an ancient and honourable family, and title of baron to their descendant, the E. of Portsmouth.

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WALLOT, or WALLESEN-ISLE, (*Essex*), in the Crouch r. W. of Foulness-Isle, is 5 m. long, and secured by a wall of earth from the sea; but the island is only a m. broad. The water here being not fit for dressing victuals, the inh. fetch what they use from the other side of the creek; and their ponds are so brackish, that their horses will not thrive on it, till they have been inured to it; for which purpose they buy them in at autumn.

WALMER, (*Kent*), on the S. of Deal, towards Dover, is 4 m. 1-half S. E. from Sandwich, of which it is a member, having been united to it by Hen. VIII. who built a castle here, for defence of the Downs. The manor anciently bel. to the Criolls, and went by marriage to several other families, till it was purchased in the R. of Cha. I. by Ja. Hugiffen of Lingstede; from whom it descended to William, his great grandson. Between this castle and Deal, Cæsar is supposed to have landed, in his first expedition to Britain.

WALPOLE-ST. ANDREW'S and ST. PETER'S, (*Norfolk*) in the Marsh-land bet. the r. Ouse and the Nyne. The latter was the seat of the ancient and honourable family of the E. of Orford, to whom it gives name and title of baron. This, which is on the N. side of the other, has a noble Ch. the rebuilding of which was very much promoted, near 300 years ago, by Mrs. Goddard of Middleton (relict of judge Goddard) and her effigies is painted in one of the windows.

WALSALL, (*Staff.*) on a hill 5 m. from Lichfield, 92 cm. 113 mm. from London, is governed by a mayor, has a good Mt. on T. and several iron-mines near it, wherewith the townsmen make spurs, bridle-bits, stirrups, buckles, &c. Dr. Plot says the best sort of iron-stone, called *Musb*, that contains a sweet cool liquor the workmen are fond of, is dug in these mines; and that every year on the

eve of Epiphany, a dole of one penny is distributed to all persons then residing in the T. or Bor. and all the villages thereto bel. and not only to the inh. but to all strangers that then happen to be there. Here is a r. called Walsall-water, that runs S. into the Tame. Here are the seats of Mr. Pershouse, Mr. Lane, and Mr. Woolaston.

WALSHAM IN THE WILLOWS, (*Suffolk*), bet. Buddesdale and Wulpit, having been forfeited was granted by Hen. VIII. to the E. of Shrewsbury, in whose family it was for a good while; but of late it has been in that of Hunt.

WALSHAM-NORTH, (*Norfolk*), in a Level not far from the Sea, is 10 m. N. of Norwich, 100 cm. 121 mm. from London, has a plentiful Mt. for corn, flesh, &c. on Tb. and a fr. sc. South-Walsham is much nearer to Norwich, and on the N. E. side of it.

WALSINGHAM, (*Norfolk*), 4 m. from the Sea, 92 cm. 116 mm. from London, is a pretty good T. famous for the ruins of a mon. founded about 400 years before the Diss. by the lady of the manor, which had a shrine of the Virgin Mary, almost as much frequented at one time, as Tho. Becket's at Canterbury; and here are two wells, still called by her name. The famous Sir Fr. Walsingham, secretary of state to Q. Eliz. was descended from a family, to which this T. gave name, as it did lately title of countess to the baroness de Schulemberg (niece to the late duchess of Kendal) before her marriage to the E. of Chesterfield. The Mt. is on F. The soil here is noted for producing good saffron, as well as southern-wood. The banks near the T. towards the sea-side, are supposed to have been the burial-place of the Danes and Saxons, after their many battles in the neighbourhood. As to the mon. above-mentioned, it is observable that Hen. VIII. went once barefoot to it from Balsbam not far off, and carried a rich

necklace as a present to the lady of Walsingham, "with a view perhaps," says Spelman, to moderate the sentiment of the Virgin, when he thought fit, as he did soon after, to banish her from her mon. and to pull it down: For he was so sensible of her wonderful goodness, how ready she was to remember small favours, and godlike to forget great injuries, that on his death-bed he bequeathed his soul to her; which whether his executors disposed of strictly according to his will and testament, is not a point altogether certain, because they fulfilled it in no other article that I know of." Thus far Sir Henry, who quotes Hollinghed to shew that in the 30th of this R. the Ld. Cromwell, the demolisher of mons. caused this Virgin's image, which was brought to Chelsea, to be committed to the flames. Among others who visited the mon. was Erasmus; in whose time there were 2 Chs. here, one for the Virgin Mary's image, and in the other was her Son's. "The latter, he says, had little light but from the wax-tapers, which made it so bright and shining all over, by their reflection on the heaps of jewels, gold, and silver in it, that one would almost fancy it to be the seat of the gods." For it must be observed, that in that age no person was looked upon as pious or religious, who had not made a visit and an offering to the lady of Walsingham. K. Edw. III. obtained leave of the pope, to erect a mon. here for grey friars. Lee Warner, Esq; had a feat here.

WALTHAM, (*Kent*), 3 m. E. from Wye, has a Ch. which is annexed to that of Petham. The manor anciently bel. to the Kts.-templars, and afterwards to those of St. John of Jerusalem. After the Diss. Q. Eliz. granted it to John Manwaring; from whom it went by marriage of his daughter to Humph. Hamond; after whose death it went to his son, Manwaring

waring Hamond ; of whom it was purchased by Mr. Robert Stapleton, who married his mother.

WALTHAM, (*Kent*), near Hinkfoll, bel. once to the Criols, and then to the Poyninges ; but falling to the crown was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Richard Damsel, who sold it to Goldhill, and he to Edolph ; from whom it went with Hinckfoll to John Angel of Crowherst, and so to Edw. Chowte of Betherden.

WALTHAM, (*Hampshire*), 54 cm. 65 mm. from London, which gives name to the adjacent forest, has the name of *Bishops*, not *Busb*-Waltham, as it is vulgarly called, from a stately seat which the Bps. of Winchester had here before it was ruined by the civil wars. It has a Mt. on S. and Fair Aug. 1, and a ch. sc. In 1723 there was a gang of deer-stealers, called the Blacks of Waltham, because they blacked their faces, when they robbed in the neighbouring forests. They were soon suppressed by a proclamation, and an act of Pt.

WALTHAM-ABBEY, (*Essex*), on the E. side of the r. Lea, which dividing here encloses some islands with fine meadows, and parts it from Waltham-Cross. The abbey was built in honor of the Holy-Cross, by Harold, son to E. Godwin, on whom Edw. the Conf. bestowed the village. Harold endowed it with West-Waltham, and 16 other manors. Its abbots were mitred, and had the 20th place in Pt. They lived in a most splendid but hospitable manner, and were often visited by Hen. III. when he was reduced, and carried his family about for a dinner. At the Diss. Henry VIII. bestowed this mon. on Sir Anthony Denny, his groom of the stole ; whose grandson, Sir Edward, in the R. of Eliz. employing workmen to convert it into a seat for himself, and his posterity, it is supposed they dug up the corpse of Harold, which after his being killed in battle against Will. the Conq. in Suffex, was on his mother's petition to the Conq. interred in this

abbey. His seat here was lately that of Mr. Jones, who was high-sheriff of the Co.

WALTHAM-LAWRENCE, (*Berks*) near Windsor-Forest, bel. heretofore to the abbey of Hurley, and appears by the several Roman coins that have been dug up here, especially of the later emperors, and by the ruins of bricks, &c. to have had once a considerable Roman fort. It stood in a field, now called *Weycock*, i. e. the *Higb-Road*, for such were all the Roman ways leading from one fort or garrison to another.

WALTHAM-MAGNA, (*Essex*), a large p. 4 m. N. W. of Chelmsford, was anciently a hamlet to Pleshy. Certain lands here bel. to the priory of Hurley in Berks, and others to the abbey of Walden and St. John's in Colchester. By a gift of Richard Ld. Rich, in the R. of Hen. VIII. the poor here, who received no other collection, were to have every Lent 3 barrels of white and some red herrings. The Everards had their seat in this p. for a long while, as had also a branch of the Wiseman's family in the hamlet, called North-End ; of which, Mrs. Wiseman, settled a revenue of near 20 l. a year, for maintaining a preacher once every Sunday in the chapel of ease. Here was the seat of the late Sam. Tuffnell.

WALTHAM ON THE WOULD, (*Leic.*) 76 cm. 91 mm. from London, is a poor T. beyond that hilly, barren, heathy tract, called Wrekin in the Would ; nevertheless it has a ch. sc. Its Mt. is Tb. and Fair Sept. 8.

WALTHAM-PARVA, (*Essex*), on the E. side of the Chelmer, opposite to the former, appears to have bel. formerly to a family of the same name, but was long in the Mildmays and Luckins ; from the latter of whom it was purchased by Hen. Edwards. Certain lands here were formerly given for the maintenance of a chantry in this Ch. which at the Diss. were granted by Edw. VI. to Rich. Chaumont and Roger Prideaux ; who having

ving sold the same to Roger Pool, he settled it upon feoffees in trust, for the repairs of the Ch. and other pious uses. John Aleyn of Grays-Inn gave 500 *l.* to be employed in apprenticing poor children, to be nominated by the minister and Ch.-wardens of the p. and for want of such objects of his charity, to be employed in repairs of the Ch. and chancel, or to be distributed among the poor. The late Mr. Edwards had a seat here.

✚ **WALTHAM-WEST**, or **WALTHAM-CROSS**, on the W. side of the Lea r. in *Middlesex* and *Hartfordshire*, is a post-T. and good thoroughfare in the Ware road, 10 cm. 12 mm. from London. It has its name of Cross, from that erected here by order of Edw. I. in memory of its being one of the resting-places for the corpse of his Q. when brought from the N. to be interred at Westminster. It formerly gave name to a part of the large forest of Essex, and is supposed to have had its rise from a lodge fixed here by Edw. the Confessor's standard bearer, who placed 66 men here to guard the abundance of deer, with which its forest, also now called Epping, was stocked. It gave title of baron, in the R. of Ja. I. to Sir Anth. Denny, whom Cha. I. created E. of Norwich; but both honours died with him, for want of issue-male. While the neighbouring abbey flourished, it had several Fairs and Mts. which were granted by Rich. I. and Hen. III. of which one Fair lasted a week; but since the Diss. the Mt. which is on T. is but small, and the Fairs on *May* 3, *Aug.* 10, and *Sept.* 15.

WALTHAMSTOW, (*Essex*.) on the Lea r. contiguous to Layton. Here are 3 manors, *viz.* 1. Walthamstow-Tony, or High-Hall, of which Sir Will. Maynard is the Ld. and has a fine seat here. 2. Walthamstow-Frances, or Low-Hall, which was the manor of the late J. Conyers, and 3. the manor of the rectory, which bel. once to Trinity-Abbey, London; but was

sold at the Diss. and came at length to Rich. Cooper, who gave it to his sister, who left it by will, in 1708, to ——— Fanshaw of Comb in Somerset. Sir Geo. Monox, Ld.-mayor of London, not only repaired the Ch. 1 Hen. VIII. but built an aisle in it, still called by his name, founded a fr. sc. and almsh. here for 8 men and 5 women, and made a timber-causeway over the marshes to Lockbridge, in the way to London. But the greatest benefactor of all to this p. was Mr. Hen. Maynard, a merchant of London, ancestor to Sir William abovementioned, who by will left 1100 *l.* for a purchase of land, to be settled on the minister, the school-master, for repairs of the Ch. and sc. on the poor, and for pensions to the Ch.-wardens, &c.

WALTON, (*Derby*.) on the W. side of Chesterfield, the ancient manor and seat of the Bretons; from whom it descended to the Loudhams, and from them to the Foliambes, a great family in these parts.

WALTON, (*Essex*.) under the Naze-Point, is one of the 3 sokens, S. of Harwich, so called, because they were exempts from the archdeacon, and peculiars bel. to the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London; and no man could be arrested in them by any kind of process, but by the bailiff of the liberty, nor by him without consent of the Ld. Abundance of copperas stones are found on the shore, and here are several copperas houses where it is made.

WALTON, (*Suffolk*.) on the Orwell r. S. E. of Ipswich, has the ruins of a priory, once a cell to the monks of Rochester, which is now the estate of Mrs. Atkinson. It had anciently a Mt. which, tho' long disused, the cross still remains.

WALTON-D'EYEVILLE, (*Warwick*.) near Wellesburn, to which its Ch. was once a chapel of ease, bel. anciently to the Eyeville's (who gave an estate here to the mon. of Kenilworth) but lately to Sir Cha. Mor-daunt, Bt.

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WALTON-EAST, (*Norfolk*,) on the N. side of the Marshland, was Sir Rich. Southwell's manor; but Hen. VIII. settled it on Christ-Ch. Oxford.

WALTON-HEAD, (*York. W. R.*) near Kirkby-Overblowe, was the seat of the Fairfaxes for above 450 years, 20 generations inheriting it successively till the R. of Hen. VII. when the last of them was succeeded by Sir John Fineux.

WALTON-MAUDUIT, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Walton-D'Eyeville, was the Mauduits, and then the Le Strange's manor; from whom it descended to Sir Cha. Mordaunt, Bt.

WALTON ON THAMES, (*Surry*,) from whence there is a bridge newly erected to Shepperton in Middlesex, has its name from a vallum, or rampire of earth, with a trench running down from St. George's-Hill in this p. on which are the traces of a camp, supposed to have been Roman. It is said that Middlesex joined once to this T. till about 300 years ago, that the old current of the Thames was changed by an inundation, and a Ch. swallowed up by the waves. The manor bel. formerly to the Ld. Dunsmore; from whom it went to the E. of Southampton, and from him to his daughter, the countess of Northumberland, or her heirs. Since that it has been the manor of John Palmer, and of Sir James Edwards, Bt. Here is a ch. sc. and a Fair in *Easter-week* for cattle and sheep, and a smaller one on *St. Peter's day*. This place is by some reckoned too windy in winter, and too woody and close in summer. Rosa Solis grows plentifully bet. this place and St. George's-Hill.

WALWORTH, (*Durham*,) near Heighington, was anciently the seat of the Nevils; from whom it passed by marriage to the Hansards, one of the baron-families of the Bpk. From them it passed in the same manner to the Alsoughs, and other great families, and was adorned by one of the late owners with a good house, now the seat of the Jenifons.

W A

WANBOROUGH, (*Wils.*) 2 m. E. from Swindon, has some lands given to New-Coll. in Oxford, in 1507, by Clem. Harding, LL.B. a fellow of it. Great quantities of Roman coins have been found here.

WANDLESBURY, (*Camb.*) near Gogmagog-Hills, was a camp of the Vandals, after they had ruined some parts of Britain, and cruelly destroyed the christians.

WANGAY, (*Essex*,) near Barking, was also called the manor of Beehive. John Lethieullier, who purchased it, anno 1726, settled it on his son, Smart Lethieullier.

WANGFORD, (*Suffolk*,) on the r. Wang, N. W. of Southwold, had a priory, the remains of which are yet adjoining to the Ch.

WANLIP, (*Leic.*) on the Soar r. to the S. of Mount-Sorrel, the ancient manor and seat of the Welshes; of whom, Sir Tho. Welsh built its Ch. in the R. of Rich. II. when it was made parochial; whereas before it was only a chapel. By an heir-general it came to the Aftons.

WANSDIKE, (*Wils.*) is a ditch that runs across the Co. from E. to W. over Salisbury-Plain, for many m. together, supposed to have been cast up by the Saxons for a boundary bet. the West Saxons and the Mercians, or for their defence against the incursions of the Britons. It may be traced from near Bath all over the Downs to Great-Bedwin.

WANSLEY, (*Nott.*) near the Erwash, to the N. E. of Codnor-Castle in Derbyshire, anciently bel. to the priories of Felley and Beauvale; but lately to the Middletons.

WANSTED, (*Essex*,) joins to Woodford, and is separated from Barking p. by the r. Roding. It bel. formerly to Westminster-Abby; after which it was held of the Bp. of London; and then of the crown. Edw. VI. granted it to Richard Ld. Riche; whose descendant conveyed it to Rob. Dudley, the great E. of Leicester, who lived here, and built much upon it.

W A

It was afterwards conveyed to Cha. Blount Ld. Montjoy, and-being again in the crown, was granted by Ja. I. to Sir Hen. Mildmay, master of the jewels to that K. and to Charles I. but being afterwards attainted for being one of K. Charles's judges, the manor, then valued at 1000 *l.* a year, was confiscated. In 1678, it was purchased by Sir Josiah Child, the grandfather of Mrs. Howland, the first Dfs. of Bedford, and ancestor to Earl Tilney, the present Ld. of the manor, whose seat here, which is about half a m. from the village, may, for situation, building, waters, gardens, and the hereditary command of Epping-Forest, on the W. side of which it stands, be said to equal any in England.

WANSWORTH, or WANDLESWORTH, (*Surry*.) bet. Battersey and Putney, has its name from the r. Wandle, which passes through it under a bridge, called the *Sink of the Country*, into the Thames. Here are several handsome houses of the gentry and citizens of London, and a ms. of brass plates, for kettles, skillets, frying-pans, &c. It has a distinct cemetery from the Ch.-yard, (which is in the middle of the T.) on the S. side of the great road from London. Among other benefactors to this place, Henry Smith, ald. of London, gave 500 *l.* to buy lands for the relief of its poor, and setting them at work; and Susannah Powel, whose husband had been servant to Q. Eliz. 30 years, and 9 to James I. settled a fund out of the parsonage, for 4 *d.* in bread, and as much in money, to be given every Sunday to 12 poor widows, and 40 *s.* a year to put out a poor child apprentice every year; both to continue for ever. Here is a ch. sc. for 40 boys.

WANTAGE, (*Berks*.) 7 m. from Abingdon and Farringdon, 10 m. from Newbury, 50 *cm.* 59 *mm.* from London, is a neat T. formerly a royal ville, and the birth-place of K. Alfred. A little r. runs by it, out

W A

of the Vale of White-Horse into the Ocke. It was made a manor about 150 years after the Conquest, and fell to the Bouchiers Earls of Bath, from whom it came to the Wrays, and from them, by purchase, to the D'Oaleys of Oxfordshire. Its downs, about 1 m. off, are noted for horse-races; and 'tis a fine hunting country all about it. The Mt. is on S. Fairs July 7, Oct. 6. This manor, with the entire Hs. of Wantage and Ganfield, with the Fairs and Mts, are, with the high rents, about 800 *l.* a year, in possession, and 400 *l.* a year in reversion, after one, two, and three lives.

WAPENBURY, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. side of Dunsmore-Heath, bel. formerly to Sir Anth. Cooke, whose grandson conveyed it to Rich. Fenys of Oxfordshire, who sold it to Tho. Morgan, whose son, of the same name, had it in 1640.

WAPPENHAM, (*Northamp.*) near Towcester, was anciently the manor of the Pinkneys, till one of them gave it to K. Edw. I. and his heirs and successors for ever.

WARBLETON, (*Suffex*.) 6 m. N. of Arundel, belonged heretofore to the Fitz-Herberts, ancestors of the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, one of whom, in the R. of Henry III. obtained a Mt. and Fair here, the first of which, if not the last, is disused.

WARBOYS, with its Wood and Fen, (*Hunting.*) lie bet. Ramsey and Somersham. This manor was sold by Sir Oliver Cromwell to Sir John Lemon, once Ld.-mayor of London, who said, 'Twas the cheapest land he ever bought, though the dearest that Sir Oliver ever sold; for it seems, that the latter, though otherwise a man of good understanding, yet had not the wit, either to keep his estate, or to sell it to its full value. In Q's Coll. library in Cambridge, there is the history of a man, his wife, and daughter, who were sacrificed to ignorance and superstition, by being all three

W A

three hanged as witches, for torturing the children of a gentleman of this p. upon the verdict of a sorry jury, and an act of James I. against witchcraft, (an act made in compliment to that K's. opinion, concerning devils and witches, in the book he wrote called *Dæmonology*) and one of the fellows of that college preaches a sermon yearly on that occasion, at Huntingdon; but 'tis our happiness to live under a wiser Gt. and in a generation more humane; for in the 9th of the present R. the K. and Pt. passed an act for repealing the above-mentioned act; so that such poor wretches, whose age and infirmities, or poverty and deformity, exposed them formerly to be baited to death by a rustick rabble, are now rescued from that terror, and rendered the objects of pity, instead of barbarity.

WARBRIGHSLEY-HILL, (Dev.) in the p. of Stodley, or Studley, had a beacon erected on it by order of Edward II. when he doubted of the landing of his Q. Isabel, and Sir John of Hainault. The country in this part grows so narrow from sea to sea, that the current of a r. which rises here may be turned to either. The Broughtons were Lds. here not very long ago, and it is believed are so still.

WARDERIDGE, OF WAAD-BRIDGE, (Cornw.) 5 m. S. of Padstow, 195 cm. 248 mm. from London, has a bridge over the r. Camel; much the largest in the Co. some of whose arches are built upon woolpacks, because of the quick-sands. It has a Mt. on S. and Fairs May 1, June 11, and Aug. 1. Near it are 9 great stones in a row, called the Sisters, but why, is not known.

WARDEN, (Kent.) in the Isle of Shepy, 5 m. and half N. of Feverham, anciently bel. to the Freminghams and the Nortons, and in the R. of Charles I. was conveyed to Edm. Torke.

W A

WARDER, OF WARDOUR-CASTLE, (Wilt.) on the S. side of Hindon, 2 m. N. E. from Shaftsbury, bel. in the R. of Edward III. to the ancient family of St. Martin, and passed through the families of Lds. Lovell, Touchet Ld. Audley, and the Willoughbys of Brooke, to Sir John Arundel, ancestor of the Lord Arundel of Wardour. In the civil wars, Blanch, daughter of Edward Earl of Worcester, the relief of Thomas Ld. Arundel, who died in the garrison at Oxford, attending K. Charles I. held out this castle with only 25 men, against the Pt. army of 1300, and surrendered at last on honourable terms, but, in violation of them, she and her children were imprisoned, and her house and parks damaged to the value of 25,000 l. The father of Sir Nich. Hyde, who was Ld. treasurer in the R. of Charles I. had a long lease of the castle from the Arundel family, in right of his wife. The present Ld. Arundel has a seat here.

WARDLEY, (Rutl.) on the W. side of Uppingham, bel. anciently to the Murdoc family, and went by the heir-general to the Boyvills, wherein it continued till the R. of Edw. IV. and then it went by marriage to Tho. Restwold.

WARE, (Hartf.) 2 m. E. of Hartford, on the E. side of the Lea, or Ware r. 20 cm. 22 mm. from London, from which it is the second post-T. was founded, anno 914, by order of Edward I. and began to be of some note in the R. of K. John, when the high road to the N. was laid through it, by the procurement of the Ld. of the manor; so that by degrees it increased, to the eclipsing of the ancient T. of Hartford. It was drowned anno 1408, by floods from the neighbouring park, and other up-lands; and sluices and wayres having been made in its r. to preserve it from the like inundations, Mr. Norden and Mr. Cam-

den think it acquired its name from thence, and not, as some supposed, from wares, or merchandise. The Danes seem to be the first that made use of weirs in these parts; for when those invaders came up the Thames and the Lea to this place, they erected a fort here, and, to secure it from K. Alfred's army, raised the water so high, by a great dam, or wear, that they could not come at it, before the road to the N. was laid open, as above-mentioned, which was done by Sayer de Quincy Earl of Winchester. Here was an iron chain that locked up the passage over the bridge into Ware, the key whereof was kept by the bailiff of Hartford, who suffered none to pass with carts or horses in harness, without paying him toll. In the R. of Henry III. there was a priory founded in the N. part of the T. which Henry VIII. conveyed to Tho. Byrch, who sold it to James Stanley, of London, scrivener; but it was lately, if it be not still, in the possession of Mr. Hedgeley. The above-mentioned Earl's son procured a Mt. and Fair for this T. from Hen. III. The manor came through many hands to Catherine, the Cfs. of Huntingdon, (to whom Q. Elizabeth had granted the reversion) from whom it was purchased by Thomas Fanshaw, the K's. remembrancer of the exchequer, who, by a quo warranto obtained its present Mt. which is on T. with a pye-powder court, &c. and the neighbouring park, in which he had a seat, where the heir of the late Thomas Byde, Ld. of the manor, has a pleasant house and vineyard, lately improved by a cut from the Rib, which turns that stream through the park on the S. side, and abounds with trouts. The abundance of water about this T. gave rise to that useful project of cutting a channel from hence, for conveying the New-River to London. The Mt. here is a very good one, especially for corn; and so great

is the malt trade here, and in the neighbourhood, that 5000 quarters of malt and corn are often sent in a week to London, by the barges, which return with coals. At the Crown inn here, is the great bed so much visited by travellers, which is 12 feet square, and it is said will hold 20 couple. In its Ch. there is a gallery for children sent hither by the governors of Christ's hos. in London, to be nursed; and four vaults, 1. for Ware-Park, 2. Sir Robert Fanshaw's, 3. Sir Tho. Byde's, and 4. Sir Tho. Clutterbuck's. Here are 6 or 7 almshs. well endowed, besides a ch. sc. and Fairs *March 25, July 27, and Sept. 7.*

WAREHORNE, (*Kent*), 5 m. and half S. from Ashford, has two Fairs, one at Ham, *May 3*, and the other by the Ch. *Sept. 21*. One half of the manor bel. anciently to the Abp. of Canterbury, the other to a family called Bedford, one of which obtained a Mt. and Fair here in the R. of Henry III. but both were in the possession of the late Earl of Thanet.

WARGRAVE, (*Berks*), formerly a market-town, has a ferry over the Thames, 2 m. S. of Henley, and 1 from the Bath road, within the ancient bounds of Windsor-Forest. Q. Emma gave it to the Bp. of Winchester, and in that See it remained till Dr. Poynt gave it to Edward VI. who granted it to Hen. Nevill. Q. Mary resumed the grant, and gave it to Poynt's successor, Dr. White; but Q. Eliz. restored it to Hen. Nevill, in whose posterity, the Nevills of Billingbear, it was not very long ago.

* WARHAM, (*Dorset*), near Corfe-Castle, 90 cm. 108 mm. from London, is in the most healthy part of the Co. though surrounded on all sides but the W. with the Piddle and Frome rs. and the sea, or at least that bay on the shore of which stands Pool. The inh. say it rose out of the ruins of Stowborough, on the other side of the r. Frome. It was a Roman T. and reckoned the oldest

oldest in the Co. if not the largest, it having 8 Chs. now reduced to 3, viz. St. Martin's, Trinity-Ch. and St. Mary's-Ch. formerly a priory, whose tower is the chief ornament of the T. It had heretofore a mint, with walls and a castle, by the water-side, built by William the Conqueror; and before the retreat of the sea from it, was a noted harbour. The royalty of this T. was granted by K. James I. to Tho. Emerson; but after several sales, it was above 40 years ago purchased of the Pluknets family, by the late general Erle, who settled it in trust for ever on the corp. for binding out poor children apprentices. The corp. by a charter of Q. Anne, consists of a mayor, recorder, and town-clerk, 6 capital-burgesses, and 12 C. C. their assistants. The mayor is, by ancient prescription, coroner of the liles of Purbeck and Brankley, as well as of his own T. and has been the supreme magistrate here ever since Hen. VI. By Q. Anne's charter the mayor, recorder, and preceding mayor, are constituted justices of the peace, (the two first of the quorum) and impowered to hold their own sessions. Camden closes his account of Wareham thus; 'It has suffered so much by wars, from the time of Henry II. and by fire, together with the loss of its haven, robbed from it by the sea, that 'tis almost quite run to ruin, and the soil that was in the very heart of the T. produces great quantities of garlick.' To this we shall only add, that its chief trade is in tobacco-pipe clay, dug out of Hunger-Hill; that it consists chiefly of two streets, and about 200 houses; and that it has a well frequented Mt. on S. the toll of which bel. to the corp. and Fairs April 6, June 24, and Aug. 31. Members were returned to Pt. for this Bor. the 30th, 33d, and 35th of Edward I. and the 5th and 7th of Edward II. but no more till the 2d of Edward III. and from thence to the R. of Edward IV. after

which the rolls are wanting to Q. Mary's R. from which they are continued, with some small defects, to this time. The mayor returns the members, who are chosen by the inh. paying scot and lot, about 150. This T. was remarkable for the interment of Briaticus, the last of the West-Saxon Ks. during the heptarchy, and for that of St. Edward the Martyr, who was translated from hence to Shaftsbury.

WARK, or WERKE-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) by the Tweed, near Simonsburn, was often attacked by the Scots. It bel. anciently to the Rosses, then to the Grays, and in the R. of James I. gave title of Baron to Sir Will. Gray. Greenhead, or High-Green colliery, is in this manor.

WARKWORTH, (*Northamp.*) near Banbury, was the seat of Sir Rich. Chitwode. On the neighbouring plain are horse-races.

WARKWORTH, (*Northumb.*) S.E. of Alnewick, near the mouth of the Coquet r. is a castle and manor, which bel. anciently to the Claverings; but came to the crown in the R. of Edward III. who bestowed it on Hen. Percy, the ancestor of the Earls of Northumberland, and now gives title of Baron to the D. of Somerset. In the castle is a chapel admirably cut out in a rock, and fully finished, without either beams or rafters. On the S. E. side; near the sea, are salt-pans.

WARLEY, GREAT and LITT. (*Essex.*) near Burntwood. Part of the former bel. anciently to the abbey of Barking; but at the Diss. Henry VIII. granted the manor to Will. Goonson. It was in the family of Evelyn from 1649 to 1655, of which it was purchased by Mr. Hart, a merchant of London, who, in 1669, sold it to Rowland Wynn, of London, merchant, from whom it is descended to Mark Wynn, the present possessor. This Wynn descended from Wynn of Wales, whose family

family have been, for many generations, at

WARLEY-LITTLE, which joins to the former, upon the great road from London, by Hornchurch, towards Fryerning. This manor bel. anciently to St. Paul's, London, and afterwards was in the Burnel's family, the Tyrrels and the Parkers, from whose family descended the Lds. Morley and Monteagle. In the R. of Charles I. it was in the possession of Sir Denner Strutt, Bt. who died in 1641. The late Dr. Defaguilliers was rector of this p.

WARLINGHAM, (*Surry*.) 5 m. S. from Croydon, was given by K. Henry VIII. to John Ld. Berners, ehancellor of the exchequer, by whose daughter it went to Edmund Knivet of Norfolk, from whose family, by the Greshams and other intermediate owners, it passed to the Atwoods of Sandersted, one of whom, in 1674, rebuilt the parsonage house, and this family built an almsh. on the adjacent common, for 4 old widows, or widowers.

WARMINGTON, (*Warw.*) 1 m. N. E. of Edgehill, bel. anciently to a mon. in Normandy; and being seized, with other alien-priorities, by Edward III. to enable him to carry on his war with France, was farmed by the prior of Tofts in Norfolk. It afterwards bel. to the mon. of Witham in Somersetshire; but at the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it to Will. and Fr. Sheldon, from whom it afterwards passed to Sir John Brown, who conveyed it to Will. Byrt, &c. Near this place, at the end of the hills, is a large square military intrenchment, of about 12 acres, where a brazen sword and battle-ax were dug up some years ago.

 **WARMISTER**, (*Wilts.*) near 6 m. E. of Frome in Somersetshire, 20 m. 99 mm. from London, stands on the Deveril, near the source of the Willybourne, and had heretofore great privileges, with exemption from all tribute or tax. It once bel. to

the family of Mauduit, on whose forfeiture of it, Richard II. gave it to the elder Spensers. Then it went to the family of Hungerford, and in the R. of Edw. IV. it came by marriage to Ld. Hastings; but after that Ld's. execution in the R. of Rich. III. it was given to Howard D. of Norfolk, the first Earl-marshal of that family. 'Tis a populous place, with very good inns, and of much more consequence than most of the Bors. in this Co. though it sends no member to Pt. However, it has the honour of giving title of Baron to the Viscounts Weymouth. In Camden's time it was famous for a great corn Mt. which still continues on S. and the malt trade here is greater than in any T. of the W. of England, Bristol and many Ts. in Somersetshire being supplied with it from hence, where are also jobbers, who deal in cheese, and carry it into Hampshire, and other Cos. from Somersetshire and Wilts. Here is also a considerable trade in wool and cloth. Its Fairs are *April 11, Aug. 10, and Oct. 28*. There are camps on the downs on the E. side of the T. viz. Battlebury, which, from its double works, is supposed to be Danish, and Scratchbury, which is a square fortification, with only a single trench. On the W. side of the T. is Clay-Hill, so high, that 'tis seen many ms. round. 'Tis steep on every side, with a hill-lock on the top, which, at a distance, looks like the crown of a hat. 'Tis never resorted to but on *Palm-Sunday*, when, if the weather be fair, 'tis covered by the young people from the adjacent parts, whose chief diversion is to see one another slip and tumble to the bottom.

WARNFORD, (*Hampsh.*) to the N.E. of Bishops-Waltham, near the source of a r. that runs bet. the forests of Waltham and Bere into the Hamble. By inscriptions in the Ch. it appears to have been founded by Wilfrid, and rebuilt by Adam de Portu, a man of great wealth in the time

time of the Normans. The hills between this and Southwick, called Portfdown, have a lovely prospect of the Isle of Wight and the sea.

✚ **WARRINGTON**, (*Lanc.*) 136 cm. 182 mm. from London, has a fine stone-bridge, the last, over the Mersey, leading into Cheshire, and is a pretty large, neat, old-built, but populous and rich T. with a considerable Mt. on *W.* noted for Lamprey, and all sorts of fish, flesh, corn, cattle, &c. the privilege of which Mt. was obtained of Edward I. by his Lds. the Butlers. It gives title of Earl to Geo. Booth Ld. Delamere. The malt made here is so good, that the ale brewed with it is said to be not inferior to the best in England. 'Tis full of good country tradesmen, and has a particular Mt. every week for the linen called huckaback, the mf. of its neighbourhood, and 'tis said that 500 *l.* worth, or more, of it is sold every Mt.-day. Twenty-four poor boys are taught and clothed here, out of an estate given by Peter Leigh of Lyme, for building Trinity chapel and a school here. Some of the boys are taught grammar, till they are old enough for apprenticeship, and then they have a bible, common-prayer book, and a suit of cloaths given them. As this T. lies on the great road to Carlisle and Scotland, it has always been judged a pass of the utmost importance in a time of war or rebellion. In the r. are caught sturgeons, green-backs, mullets, seals, sand-eels, lobsters, oysters, shrimps, prawns, the best and largest cockles in England, with other shell-fish, and muscles in such abundance, that they serve to manure the ground. The Fairs here are *July 25*, and *Nov. 29*.

WARTON, (*Lanc.*) in the p. of Kirkham, is an agreeable little obscure T. near the mouth of the Ribble, on a lake called Ware, and at the foot of a hill, called Wharton-Cragg, on the top of which there used to be a beacon. The T. is royal

demesne, and was part of Q.-dowager Catherine's jointure. Here is a neat Ch. with a good grammar-sc. and a library, founded and endowed, in 1594, by Dr. Matth. Hutton, then Bp. of Durham, but soon after Abp. of York, who also founded and endowed an hos. here for 6 poor men, one always from Prist-Hutton, where he was born.

WARWICK, (*Cumb.*) N. E. of Carlisle, where was one of the Roman garrisons, has a bridge over the Eden, built in the last century, at the joint expence of the Richmonds and Salkelds. It stands a little way to the N. of Wetherall, to whose Ch. it is united.

* **WARWICK**, (*Warw.*) 6 m. S. E. from Coventry, 67 cm. 88 mm. from London, is a fine T. with a stone-bridge over the Avon. All the ways leading to it, from the four cardinal points, are cut through a rock of free-stone, on which it stands. The Romans had a fort here, which the Picts and Scots demolished; and when repaired by Caractacus, at the head of the Silures, it was taken and garrisoned by Oforius, after which it was again ruined; but Constantius, father of Uther Pendragon, rebuilt it. After this, it suffered very much from the Saxons and Danes; but, in 911, Ethelfleda, the noble lady of the Mercians, restored it to the flourishing state in which it was found by the Normans. It is said to have taken its name from Warremund, one of the ancestors of the Mercian Ks. by whom it was rebuilt, bet. the times of its destruction by the Saxons and Danes. That it was fortified with walls and a ditch, is manifest. It sent members to Pt. *ab origine*, who are chosen by the inh. paying scot and lot, (who are above 500) and returned by the mayor. In the R. of Philip and Mary, it was incorporated, by the name of bailiff and burgesses, with a perpetual succession, and 12 assistants to the bailiff, called principal-burgesses, who should have

have power to chuse the bailiff, recorder, serjeant at mace, and clerk of the Mts. of whom the bailiff and recorder should be sole justices of the peace within the Bor. To this charter K. James I. added, by his letters patent, that the 2 ancient burgeses, for the time being, should afterwards be justices of the peace within the precincts thereof, together with the bailiff and recorder, and that the said bailiff, and one of the senior burgeses, should always be of the quorum. 'Twas reincorporated by K. Charles II. and is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 brethren, or ald. 24 burgeses, or C. C. On the 5th of Sept. 1694, this T. was almost burnt down by an accidental fire, to the damage of near 100000 *l.* but by the assistance of an act of Pt. and a national contribution of 11000 *l.* and a 1000 *l.* more afterwards by Q. Anne, was rebuilt with much more magnificence, and the free-stone for the superstructure was dug from the quarries of the rock on which it is founded. In its rock are also made its wells and cellars, and the descent from it every way always keeps it clean. Its streets, which are spacious and regular, all meet in the center of the T. which is served with water by pipes, from springs half a m. off. Though it is populous, it has but 2 p.-Chs. of which St. Mary's, built by Roger the 2d Earl of Warwick of the Norman race, is a beautiful edifice. It has the monuments of the Beauchamps, his successors, who adorned it, and also of Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester. Here is a strong castle, formerly the seat of the Earls of Warwick, now the Ld. Brook's, on whose ancestor, Sir Fulk Grevil, it was bestowed by K. James I. when it was the Co.-gaol; but Sir Fulk laid out 20,000 *l.* upon it, and made it a princely seat. The rock it stands on is 40 feet higher than the Avon, but on the N. side 'tis even with the T. From its terrace, which is more than 50 feet perpendicular above the

r. there is a prospect not only of the Avon, but a beautiful country beyond it, consisting of rich meadows, tall groves, and spacious parks. The rooms are adorned with many original paintings by Vandyke; and the is one apartment not inferior to any in some of the royal palaces. The rebuilding of St. Mary's tower alone, after the fire above-mentioned, cost 1600 *l.* 'Tis 117 feet high to the battlements, and 25 more to the top of the pinnacles. Near the battlements the arms of all the Earls of Warwick are cut in stone. We read, that where the castle stands there was once a cathedral, by the name of All-saints, and that it was the See of a Bp. who was forced to fly to Wales, tho' never the See of another. It had anciently 6 monks and 6 Chs. Here is a T.-house of free-stone, supported by pillars, in which are held the assizes and quarter-sessions, 3 ch. fcs. in which 62 boys and 42 girls are taught and clothed, besides an hos. founded by the Earl of Leicester, (Rob. Dudley above-mentioned, who bought the site of it of Sir Nich. Lestrange) for 12 poor decayed gentlemen, with an allowance of 20 *l.* a year for each, and 50 *l.* to a chaplain. Sir Tho. Puckering also built an hos. here for 8 poor women, and 2 others, in 1633, for decayed tradesmen. The Mts. are *W.* and *S.* Fairs 2d *M.* in *Lent*, *May-day*, *June 24*, *Aug. 24*, and *Oct. 28*. It has a good trade in malt; and here are frequent horse-races. This T. as well as Holland in Lincolnshire, now gives title of Earl to the noble family of Rich. as it did formerly to the family of Nevils, and of Duke to others. In fine, this place is reckoned a pretty retirement for gentlemen of small estates, and there is very good company here. Within a m. of it, on the Avon, is Guy's, or, as some call it, Gib-Cliff, a pretty retired cell, among groves and springs, where Guy Earl of Warwick is supposed to have lived a hermit, after
his

his military exploits. How obscure or fabulous soever be his history, the greatest of the Es. of Warwick have paid a mighty veneration to him. Guy de Beauchamp, one of the Es. his successors, built a chapel (with a noble tower) here, which, though now much impaired, was reckoned little inferior to Henry the VIIth's. in Westminster-Abbey. *The reader will find some mention of this towards the end of letter G; to which may be added, that a great two-handed sword, a coat of mail, and other accoutrements, supposed to be the said Guy's, are still shewn in the castle.* Henry VIII. granted them, by patent, to Will. Hoggeson, with the fee of 2 d. a day for that service. Here was also formerly a suit of arras-hangings, representing his great actions. A vessel, called his pot, was likewise preserved, which used to be filled with good liquor for all comers upon memorable days. At Barford, 9 m. below Warwick, Sam. Fairfax, who in 1647 was 12 years of age, lived under the same roof, and eat at the same table with his father and mother, grandfather and grandmother, great-grandfather and great-grandmother, and none of the 3 generations of either sex had been twice married.

WASHFORD, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Wemworthy, on a brook that runs into the Taw. Rob. Clavill had lands here at the conquest, as had Sir Herbert Pyne in the R. of Edw. I. Part of it also bel. formerly to the prior of Barnstaple.

WASPINGTON, (*Warw.*) on the Avon, a little below Barford, bel. to the monks of Coventry till the Diss. when Hen. VIII. granted it to Will. Whorwood, his solicitor-general, Will. Walter, and their heirs; and by the marriage of a daughter of Sir William Walter (whose ancestor had purchased Whorwood's interest) to Sir Simon Fanshaw, it came into his family; but was conveyed in the last century to Sir Tho. Rawlinson.

WASTS, is the name of several places in Northumberland, especially

in the valleys of Readsdale and North-Tindale, and the adjacent mountains; where a martial sort of people, like the ancient Nomades, lie among their scattered flocks, from April to August, in little huts, which they call sheals, or shealings.

WATCHET, (*Som.*) an ancient little port on the Severn-Sea, 4 m. E. of Dunster, 126 cm. 153 mm. from London. It was sadly ravaged twice by the Danes, and the W. side of it washed away by the sea. It sent members to one Pt. viz. the 30th year of Edw. I. The late Sir Will. Wyndham built the pier of the harbour, and had the key-duties in pursuance of two acts of Pt. It has but 7 or 8 small vessels bel. to it, and these trade in coals, or as coasters, to Bristol, where they supply the glass-houses with the ashes of sea-weed; of which abundance is burnt here for that purpose. Great quantities of alabaster, which fall down the cliffs here by the wash of the sea, are also sent to that city. The inh. fetch vast heaps of pebble from the coast, and burn it into lime for dressing their land; but chiefly for building, no cement being more durable for masonry that is to lie under water, where it grows as hard as marble. Here is a Mt. S. Fair Aug. 25.

WATER-CROOK, (*Westmor.*) a little below Kendal, has its name from the remarkable crooking of the r. Ken there. Near it, on the same side of the r. are the banks and ditches of an old fort, supposed to have been Roman from the coins, broken altars, and other antiquities found here.

WATERFALL, (*Staff.*) on the S. side of Grindon, where the r. Hampse, or Hans, after a course of 7 or 8 m. from its spring, falls into the ground, and rises not again, till it meets with the r. Manifold about half a m. off.

WATERGALL, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Hodnell, near Itchington, came by marriage with the daughter of Will. Wilks to Tho. Gibbs; whose son, Edward, enjoyed it in 1640.

WATERMAN'S-MANOR, (*Essex*), near Matching, was granted by Hen. VIII. to Geo. Clifford and William Welbore, as part of the lands of Waltham-Abby.

WATER-ORTON, (*Warw.*) on the Tame, over which it has a stone-bridge in the road from Sutton to Colehill, is in the p. of Aston, of which it was originally a member, and bel. to the old barons of Dudley. Six pounds *per ann.* having been given for a sermon: here once a month, 12 of the neighbouring clergy have undertaken to preach in their turns, *gratis*, that the same may be applied for teaching the poor children of this village.

WATFORD, (*Herts.*) near which the Watling-Street crosses the Colne to St. Albans, is on the E. side of Cassiobury, 2 m. N. of Busby-Heath, 6 m. S. from St. Albans, 15 cm. 17 mm. from London, and had anciently a ford at the S. end of the T. The manor was given by the Saxon K. Offa to the abbey of Albans, to which Edw. I. granted its Mt. and Hen. IV. its Fairs. It bel. to the late D. of Bridgewater, by descent from Ld.-Chanc. Egerton, to whom it was granted by Ja. I. Here was an almsh. erected in the R. of Eliz. by Bridget countess of Bedford; and besides a ch. sc. for 40 boys, who are both taught and cloathed, a handsome fr. sc. was built here, in 1709, by Mrs. Eliz. Fuller. The T. consists of one long street, which in the winter is extremely dirty; for the Coln having two streams here, which run separately to Rickmansworth, 3 m. to the S. W. and so to Uxbridge, its water at the entrance of the T. is often so swelled by floods, as to be unpassable. The Mt. is T. Fairs *Trinity-Mon.* and 2 days after, and *Aug. 24.* Mich. Heydon gave a lease of Watford-Place, for 100 years, for the habitation of the vicar, and 4 poor widows; and Sir Charles Morison, Bt. granted 50 *l.* a year for the maintenance of the said preacher and almsh-

women, to be issued out of King's Langley-Park for ever. The lady Morison also granted 30 *l.* a year, for preaching a lecture in Watford-Ch. every T. morning before the Mt.-bell rings. Others of the Morisons have erected 8 almshs. for so many poor widows, and given them 2 *s.* a week, 200 faggots, cloth for a gown, and new hats every year, which is constantly paid and allowed by the E. of Essex, who is lineally descended of the family. The lady Dorothy Morison also gave 50 *l.* a year, for putting out poor children of this p. yearly. The Lds. of Cassiobury are interred in its Ch.

WATH UPON DON, or DEARN, (*York. W. R.*) on the N. side of Rotherham, is a large p. with 3 divisions, *viz.* Wath, Swinton, and Wentworth. Wath bel. to the marquiss of Rockingham, and gives him title of baron, as well as Malton and Hanowden. In a neighbouring wood are plain marks of the Ikenild-Street Roman-way. Here is a ch. sc.

WATLESBOROUGH, (*Salop.*) on the S. W. side of Shrewsbury, is supposed to derive its name from the Roman-road near it, called Watling-Street. The manor anciently bel. to the Corbets, and lately to the Leigh-tones.

WATLESFIELD, or WHAT-TISFIELD, *vulgo* WATCHFELD, (*Suffolk.*) S. W. of Bottesdale, bel. anciently to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury, and is noted for excellent wheat. There is a good old seat here bel. to the family of Baker.

WATLINGSTREET, by the vulgar called Street-Way, was one of the Prætorian or consular highways made by the Romans, for the march of their armies, &c. of large stakes and lesser wood bet. them, to keep up the earth and stones, called by the Saxons *Wat-tles*. It is reckoned the finest causey in England, if not in Europe. It is very firm in some Co. for several ms. especially in Shropshire, Staffordshire, and part of Warwickshire. It begins

W A

at Dover, and runs to St. Albans, Dunstable, Towcester, Atherston and Shrewsbury, and ends at Cardigan in Wales. In some places it is called by the several inh. High-Dike, High-Ridge, Forty-foot-Way, and Ridge-Way.

WATLINGTON, (*Oxford.*) 37 cm. 43 mm. from London, has a Mt. on S. Fairs *March 25* and *Aug. 24*. In its park was the seat of the Sconors; one of whom in 1666 built its Mt.-house, and founded a grammar sch. here. The T. contains about 160 houses, including 4 hamlets that bel. to it.

WATRIBURY, (*Kent.*) 2 m. S. from West-Malling, had once owners of the same name. In its Ch.-yard is a fine pyramidal monument with urns of marble, &c. to the memory of Sir Oliver Stile, Bt. whose descendant, Sir Tho. Stile, Bt. has a seat here.

WATTON, (*Norfolk.*) 74 cm. 89 mm. from London, stands on the edge of that open part of the Co. which is here called Filand, and is a great thoroughfare from Lynn, Downham, Thetford, Diss, &c. It had a Mt. on E. now on W. Great quantities of butter are sent hence to Downham-Bridge; from whence the factors send it to London by water. Near a third of the T. bel. formerly to the priory of Thetford; but at the Diss. it was conveyed to the D. of Norfolk, by name of Monks-Wick manor, and was afterwards purchased by John Wright and Tho. Holmes, who sold it to Sir Will. de Grey; and he to the Ld. of Watton-Hall, who was lately, by marriage of the heiress of Mr. Samwell of Dean's-Yard, Westminster, Will.-Henry Fleming. The T. is valued at 677 l. 6 s 8 d. to the land-tax. The Ch. is only 20 yards long, and 11 broad; and the steeple, which has 3 large bells, is round at bottom, and octangular at top. On the 25th of April, 1673, a dreadful fire happened here, by which above 60 houses were burnt down, besides

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out-houses, &c. to the damage of 7450 l. and goods to the value of 2660 l. for which a brief was granted to gather throughout England, till the 20th of Sept. 1675. Here are Fairs Sept. 29 and Oct. 28.

WAVERLEY-ABBEY, (*Surry.*) near the r. Wey, on the S. E. side of Farnham, was the first Cistercian mon. in England; of which part of the Ch. cloysters, kitchen, painted windows, &c. were very lately, if they are not still, remaining. It is situate in a good air, but in a place very low and romantic. A fine rivulet runs under it, and fences one side, but all the rest is walled; and by the lane are stately rocks of sand. There are 60 acres within the abbey-walls, which are chiefly of rag-stones, and 10 foot high. Here was a handsome chapel, larger than that of Trinity-Coll. Oxford, since converted to a stable. The late J. Aislaby, Esq; chancellor of the exchequer, resided here, as has since Mr. Child.

WAVERTON, (*Warw.*) on the N. E. side of Polesworth, of which it was originally a member, bel. anciently to the Marmions of Tamworth-Castle, who gave all their lands here to the nuns of Polesworth. Other lands here are come by an heiress to the Chetwinds.

WAWIN-WOTTON, (*Warw.*) on the r. Sillburn, to the N. E. of Coughton, a very large p. among woods, was before the conquest the manor and seat of one Wawen, and lately of Sir Ch. Smyth Ld. Carington; from whom it descended to his kinsman, Francis Carington of Aston in Shropshire. Here was an alien-priory, which Henry VI. bestowed on the college by him founded at Cambridge.

WAXHAM, (*Norfolk.*) on the E. side of Hickling, the seat of the Woodhouses, descended from Sir William Woodhouse, who was jester to Ja. I. and the first person who erected the duck-traps in England, that are called decoys.

WAYBORNS

W A T O W E

WAYBORN, (Norf.) on the E. side of Clay, had once a Mt. and a Fair granted by Edward II. Wayborn-Hope, a creek near it, had a fort on it, long ago demolished. From this place to Cromer, the shore is so flat that in some places the tide ebbs out near 2 m.

WAYBRIDGE, (Surry,) 4 m. S. W. from Hampton-Court, had once a bridge over the r. Wey, which is joined here by the new r. and runs with it into the Thames. It was the manor and seat of admiral Jennings. The Earls of Lincoln and Portmore have also their seats here, where the former has an estate descended to him from admiral Herbert, who was Earl of Torrington, and died in 1716.

WAYHILL, (Hamp.) 3 m. W. of Andover, is famous for its Fair *Septemb. 30*, reckoned the biggest in England, for the hops of Suffex and Kent, for the cheese of Gloucester, Wilts and Somerset, and also for store-sheep, the farmers coming hither out of the S. N. and E. to buy the Dorsetshire ewes.

WAYLAND-WOOD, (Norf.) on the left-hand bet. Watton and Merton, is commonly called Wailing-Wood, from a tradition of 2 infants murdered here by their uncle, which gave rise, 'tis said, to the old ballad of the *Two Children in the Wood*. This place gives name to the H. and the sheriffs-term was always kept in a part of the wood, which is now owned by Tho. de Grey, Esq;.

WAYMER-CASTLE, (Hartf.) on the E. side of the Stort, near Bishops-Stortford, was built on a steep artificial mount, to defend the trade of the T. and given by William the Conqueror to the See of London, to whose Bps. it still bel. together with certain manors and farms, whose tenants are charged with rents for castle-guard, though it was demolished by K. John, in resentment at the then Bp. of London, for being concerned with those of Ely and

Winchester in publishing the pope's interdict upon the realm. Adjoining to it was that called the *Convicts Prison*, where Bp. Bonner, in Q. Mary's R. confined the convict protestants in a deep dark dungeon. This prison-house, which consisted of several other rooms, was sold, in 1649, to certain persons, who pulled it down, and erected a good inn near it. Some Roman coins, of the lower emperors, have been found in the castle-garden.

WAYTON, (Devon.) on the r. Dart, W. of Torbay, 5 m. from Dartmouth and Totness, came from the heirs of Martin Fishacre, who lived in the R. of Henry III. to Maynard, and passed by marriage to Will. Holway. This land was got from Rich. Holway by one Adams, a lawyer, who parted with it to Sir Hugh Pollard, to whose father it had been mortgaged, by which means the Pollards kept possession of it many years, before Holway recovered it by a decree in chancery.

WEALD-NORTH, (Essex,) near Epping, is contiguous to Bovinger, and extends to the extremity of the H. of Ongar. 'Tis sometimes called Bassett-Weald, from the Bassets, who were once its Lds. Henry VIII. granted this manor and its park to Rich. Heigham, who conveyed it to Sir Richard Rich, in whose family it continued, till of late it came to Edw. Cheske's widow, from whom it passed to Sir Tho. Tipping's family, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Thomas, now Ld. Archer, Baron of Omberlade. On *Asc-W.* thirty-six bushels of grain, or an equivalent in money, is given to the poor of this place, from the rectory.

WEALD-SOUTH, (Essex,) on the W. side of Brentwood, is a large p. that takes up the N. point of the H. of Chafford, and bel. heretofore to Waltham-Abbey. At the Diss. K. Henry VIII. granted the manor to Sir Brian Tuke, or Took, and in the R. of Edward VI. it was sold to Sir

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Sir Richard Rich *Ld. Rich.* From that family it passed to Sir Anthony Browne, whose descendant, of that name, sold it to Sir Will. Scroggs, *Ld. chief justice*, whose son, Sir William, in the R. of Charles II. sold it to Erasmus Smith, *alias Heriz*, whose son, Hugh, has much beautified his seat at Weald-Hall, in the modern taste. From the steeple of its Ch. tower, which was built in the R. of Henry VII. there is a prospect reckoned inferior to none in the Co. except Havering. Here are almshs. for 3 men and 2 women, in the gift of the *Ld.* of the manor, to be chosen out of this place, Brook-street, and Brentwood. On the S.W. side of Mr. Smith's park, are the traces of a camp, of about 7 acres, supposed to have been Roman.

WEALD, or WILD of *Sussex* and *Kent*, a woody tract on the S. parts of them, extending from Winchelsea to the top of Riverhill, towards Tunbridge, which in the summer is a perfect garden, but in the winter unpleasant, by reason of its clay soil, and unhealthy, especially in the swampy low-lands near the sea. This tract is reckoned by Camden 120 m. in length, and 30 m. in breadth.

* *WEBLEY*, (*Heref.*) in a fruitful country, 108 cm. 130 mm. from London, had a castle fortified by the empress Maud, but reduced by K. Stephen. 'Tis an ancient Bor. by prescription, but no corp. It sent members to all the 7 Pts. of Edw. I. but no more till 1640, and then by order of the house of commons. It has a little Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *Holy-Tb.* and the 3d *Tb.* after. It suffered much by a fire not many years ago, for which there was a brief. 'Tis chiefly noted for fine ale; and has 2 ch. fcs. *i. e.* one for 25 boys, of whom 21 are clothed, and another for girls. There is a bowling-green that was the site of the castle, from whence the Bor. has a continued descent to a brook that runs into the Arrow. Here was formerly

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the seat of the Verdens, Barons of Webley, who came over with Will. the Conq. and were not extinct till the R. of Edward II. and some of them lie buried in its Ch. The estate afterwards devolved to the Furnivals of Burghersh, the Ferrers of Groby, Craphuls, the Ferrers of Chartley, and to the Devereuxes Earls of Essex. The members, who are returned to Pt. by the constables, are chosen by the inh. paying scot and lot, who are about 85.

WEDDINGTON, (*Warw.*) on the E. side of the Anker, a m. above Caldecote, was purchased of Henry Earl of Huntingdon, in the R. of Eliz. by Humph. Adderley, who was one of the gentlemen of the wardrobe to Henry VIII. Edw. VI. Q. Mary, and Q. Elizabeth, and descended to his posterity.

WEDGNOCK, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of Kenilworth, has a spacious park, the oldest in England, next to that at Woodstock. It was made by Henry de Newburgh, the first Earl of Warwick after the Conquest, and enlarged by the succeeding Earls, who enjoyed it till coming to the crown in the R. of Q. Mary, by the attainder of John Dudley, she devised it for 30 years to Henry Jernegan for 10 marks a year; and Q. Eliz. passed the inheritance of it, with the manor-house called Goodrest-Lodge, to Fulk Grevil, Esq; and his heirs, who have since enjoyed it, with the title of Lds. Brook. The said lodge was built by Tho. Beauchamp, the 2d Earl of Warwick of that name, and so called because some of the Countesses of Warwick chose to lie-in here, to avoid the too great hurry of visitors.

WEDMORE, (*Som.*) on the S. side of Axbridge, was K. Alfred's village, which he gave to his son Edward, whom our histories stile Edward the Elder, who gave it to Gifo, then Bp. of Wells.

WEDNESEBURY, or WEEDS BURY, (*Staff.*) on the Tame, near
Ecc Dar.

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Darlaston, was fortified heretofore by Adelfleda, governess of the Mercians, and was at the Conquest the ancient demesne of the crown; but in the R. of Henry II. was given to the Heronviles, from whom it went to the Beaumonts, and from them to the Comberfords. There is great quantity of an excellent sort of pit-coal here, which some prefer before channel-coal, it burning away with a sweet bright flame into white ashes; and here is that sort of iron ore called blond-metal, which is used to make nails and horse-shoes, and all sorts of heavy tools, as hammers, axes, &c. Here lived the ancestors of the Pagets Earls of Uxbridge. There are vessels of divers sorts made here, which are painted with a reddish sort of earth dug hereabouts, which they call slip.

WEDNESFIELD, (*Staff.*) betw. Bloxwich and Wolverhampton, where K. Edward the Elder obtained a signal victory over the Danes, when two of their Ks. were killed, and both the Danish and Saxon nobles therein slain were buried in those fields here, called North-Low and South-Low.

WEEDON-BECK, (*Northamp.*) S. E. of Daventry, near the source of the Nen, over which it has a bridge, 11 m. N. W. from Stony-Stratford, was the seat of Wolfere K. of the Mercians, whose daughter converted it into a mon. A military way runs N. from this place, with a causey in many places broken and worn away, from whence 'tis also called Weedon in the Street.

WEEDON-PINKNEY, (*Northamp.*) on the W. side of Towcester, bel. for many generations to the Pinkneys, one of whom made K. Edw. I. his heir, and had an alien-priory, which was suppressed by K. Henry V. and the estate given by Henry VI. to All-souls Coll. Oxford, Abundance of very fine stone, and many Roman coins have been dug here. Weedon now contains two ps. and once had a Mt.

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WEEKLY, (*Northamp.*) the next p. to Brigstock, and to the N. E. of Rothwell, has an almsh. built and endowed by Sir Edward, whom K. James I. created Ld. Montague of Boughton.

WEETHLY, (*War.*) S. W. of Aulcester, on the W. side of the Arrow, bel. formerly to the abbey of Evesham; but at the Diss. was granted to Maud Lane, and her heirs, who sold it to Nich. Fortescue, groom-porter to Edward VI. whose descendants held it to 1695, when it was sold to Humph. Jennens. It has a chapel dependent on the Ch. of Kinwarton, and a wake on *May-day*.

WEFORD, (*Staff.*) on the S. side of Lichfield, where the London road passeth over a ford of the Black-Brook, or Bourne r. bel. formerly to the Grays of Rotherfield.

WELBECK-ABBEY, (*Not.*) 1 m. and half S. of Worksof, and not far from the source of the rs. Idle and Ryton, was given at the Diss. by Henry VIII. to Rich. Whalley, and his heirs, and sold in the R. of Eliz. to Edw. Osborn, of London, cloth-worker; but it reverting to the crown in that R. she granted it to Rob. Booth and Ranulph Cotterel, and has been since a noble mansion-house of the late D. of Newcastle, and of the present Earl of Oxford, to whose family it came by marriage of that D's. heirs. The chapel was buried under its own roof in 1674. The park is finely wooded, having some of the largest and oldest trees in the Co. and is well stored with deer. The acres of the woods of this abbey were computed in the close of the last century at 338.

WELBERRY, (*Hartf.*) N. of Offley, and on the W. side of Hitching, is also called Wells, from the springs in an adjacent hill, that supply it with water from a conduit there. The manor bel. formerly to a college at Pleshy in Essex, but on the Diss. was conveyed by Hen. VIII.

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to Sir John Gates, on whose attainder it reverted to the crown, from which it was granted to Sir Henry Gates, reserving the yearly rent of 9*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* payable to Catherine the late Q.-dowager, being parcel of the fee-farm rents that were settled for her dowry. Sir Hen. Gates conveyed it to Rich. Spicer, alias Helder, and his heirs, who disposed of it to Will. Crawley, who sold it to Wells, who carried it in marriage to Henry Doldern; after which it was divided, and one part went to Sir Ralph Ratcliff, while another part remained in the possession of Richard Helder, but the manor-house and the chief part went to Henry Doldern, great grandson to the said Wells, and was at length divided bet. Edw. Radcliff and ——— Hurst, of London. The manor-house, which is neatly adorned with walks, lies warm under the brow of the hill, in a pleasant healthy air, and is at all times more clean and dry than any other place in Offley p.

WELBORN, (*Norf.*) to the S. E. of E. Dereham, has a Ch. the nave of which is thatched. The manor bel. formerly to the family of the Stewards in this Co. but was lately purchased of Thomas Allen, by Mr. Hook of Norwich, a surgeon.

WELCOME, or **WOLLACOMB**, (*Devon.*) on the S. side of Hartland-Point, near the hills where the r. Tamar rises, is divided into Upper and Nether. At one of them Sir Will. Tracy lived privately, after he and others had murdered Tho. Becket; and from his family it went in the R. of Edward III. by the name of Wollacomb-Tracy, to Sir John Stowford, whose feoffees conveyed it to Will. Fitz-Warren of Brightley.

WELD, (*Oxford.*) near Bampton, bel. formerly to St. Frideswide's mon. in Oxford, but was settled by Henry VIII. on Christchurch Coll. Oxford.

WELD, (*Effex.*) near Harlow, formerly bel. to the Colts, and was

afterwards mortgaged to Mrs. Howland of Stretham, and went to her daughter the Dfs. of Bedford, and then to John D. of Bedford, who sold it to Tho. Holt of Rochford.

WELDON-GREAT, (*North-amp.*) in Rockingham-Forest, 65 cm. 83 mm. from London. has a Mt. on *W.* with a handsome Mt.-house, and a sessions-chamber over it, built of the best stone of the excellent quarries near it, by the encouragement of the Ld. Hatton. The manor bel. formerly to the Ridels, and then to the Bassetts, in which latter family it continued till the R. of Henry IV. when it went by marriage of the heiresses to John Alesbury and John Knevet.

WELL-COURT, (*Kent.*) near Littlebourn, came to Christopher May of Sussex by marriage of a granddaughter of Col. Prude.

WELLES, (*Norf.*) near the coast, bet. Clay and Burnham manor, with a harbour, 18 m. N. E. from Lynn-Regis, was granted by Henry V. to John de Wodehouse, (who had been gentleman of the privy-chamber to Henry IV.) for his bravery at Agincourt. It had a Mt. in the last century, since discontinued, yet it is an indifferent large T. with good accommodations, especially of fish, for travellers, and has many fishermen. It had formerly an alien-priory, the estate of which, Edward IV. settled on the dean and canons of the free-chapel of St. Stephen at Westminster, as it still remains. A considerable trade is carried on from hence, and from Clay and Markham, to Holland, in corn, with which this part of the Co. abounds, besides the great trade drove hither from Holland in return.

WELLESBURN-HASTINGS and **MOUNTFORT**, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of Warwick. The former had once a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on *St. Peter and Paul*, and bel. anciently to the Hastings, and, in 1640, to Sir Cha. Mordaunt. The latter bel. an-

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ciently to the Mountforts, and afterwards to the Botelers, to Sir John Norbury, to Will. Belknap, and in the R. of Q. Mary I. to Sir Edm. Bray, who left it divided bet. several coheiresses.

WELLEY, (*Nott.*) on the S. W. side of Tuxford, bel. soon after the Conq. to the Folioys, one of whom in the R. of Edward III. obtained a Mt. and Fair here *July 15*, of which the former has been long disused; and from them, who enjoyed it a good while, it went to the Hastings, who passed it to Sir Rob. Clifton.

WELL-HALL, or PLACE, (*Kent*), near Eltham, bel. to the Ropers family, by marriage of a daughter of John Tattershāl. Here is a noble piece of painting of Ld. chancellor More and his family, by the famous Hans Holben. To this manor bel. St. Michael's chancel in Eltham Church.

 **WELLINGBOROUGH**, (*Northamp.*) 4 m. W. of the r. Nen, or Avon, 7 m. N. E. from Northampton, 52 cm. 65 mm. from London, had the name of Wellingborough-Forum, from its Mt. and from the many wells, or springs, in and about the T. some of which are medicinal; and Q. Mary, wife to K. Charles I. lay many weeks here to drink them. This T. was destroyed by the Danes; but it recovered, and K. John made it a Mt.-T. at the petition of the monks of Crowland, who were then possessed of the manor. A dreadful fire, in July 1738, consumed above 800 of its dwelling-houses, out-houses, &c. in six hours time, so that very few saved their goods, but their houses are since rebuilt more beautifully. They are of a kind of red stone, and their foundation is chiefly on a red stone rock. As the T. stands in an open corn country, its greatest trade is in corn, for which its Mt. on *W.* is mightily improved, by the decay of that of Higham-Ferrers, at 4 m. distance. It has also a considerable

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mf. of lace, which, 'tis said, returns 50 *l.* a week into the T. one with another, and is therefore reckoned the 2d T. in the Co. Here is a handsome Ch. and a ch. sc. for forty children, who are maintained, cloathed, and taught to read, write, and work. The Fairs are on *Easter-T.* and *Oct. 18*. 'Tis said some part of the T. bel. formerly to the duchy of Lancaster, but that afterwards the whole bel. to Sir Will. Hatton.

 **WELLINGTON**, (*Salop.*) 119 cm. 151 mm. from London, anciently the manor of the Burnells, went by marriage of the heiress in the R. of Richard II. to Sir John Handle, in whose family it continued till the R. of Edw. III. when being in the crown, that K. gave it to Tho. Erdington, his chamberlain, after which it passed to the Leighs of Cheshire. It was at this place that in the beginning of the civil wars K. Charles I. assembled his army, in his way to Shrewsbury, and here published his orders for strict discipline, and made a protestation, that if he conquered he would maintain and preserve the liberties of the people, and privileges of Pt. and govern by law, as well as defend the established religion, &c. The Mt. is on *Tb.* Fairs *June 11* and *24*, *Nov. 10*.

 **WELLINGTON**, (*Som.*) on the r. Tone, has a large Ch. in the road from Taunton to Exeter, from the former of which 'tis 7 mm. and 124 cm. 151 mm. from London. 'Tis chiefly noted for the seat of Ld. chief justice Popham, who by his last will made provision for an hos. here for 6 poor men, and as many women, besides other charities; and for its vicar, Mr. Salkeld, who being converted by K. James I. from popery, and preferred to this living, called himself the *royal convert*, in compliment to the K. who in return stiled him the *learned Salkeld*, to shew what a conquest he had made, though he was indeed a master both of divine and

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and human learning. Here is a mf. of serges, druggets, &c. a considerable pottery, where are made curious stone mugs, &c. a Mt. on Tb. Fairs June 24, Nov. 10, and every Tb. from that before *Easter* to *Holy-Tb.* which are famous for cattle from the W. country and the Marsh; but it is a low dirty place. In the R. of Edw. the elder here were 6 mansion-houses, which he gave, together with Lediard having 12 mansion-houses, to the Bp. of Shirborn. The abovementioned judge Popham built a fine large and strong house here, which in the civil wars was made a garrison for the Pt. and held out against Sir Richard Greenvil by Mr. Bovet of Taunton, for some time; by which means it was ruined. Some of the judge's descendants still reside here.

WELLOME, or WELHAM, (*Nott.*) on the E. side of the Idle, near East-Redford, bel. formerly to the priories of East-Redford and Workop, &c. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it bel. to the Twisletons. Here was a pretty seat built by Mr. Edw. Browne, who left 2 daughters, his heirs, about 1673.

WELLOP, (*Kent.*) near Hith, was leased to Knatchbull, &c. in the R. of Hen. VIII. but Sir Edw. Hales had the fee-simple granted by Cha. I.

WELLOW, (*Som.*) on the N. W. side of Philips-Norton, bel. heretofore to the Lds. Hungerford, but went by marriage to Edward Ld. Hastings. In 1685 a Roman pavement chequered, white, blue, and red, was dug up in this manor.

* WELLES, (*Som.*) 16 m. from Bath, 15 from Bristol, 102 m. 127 m. from London, is a little but clean city, at the bottom of Mendip-Hills, so called from the wells that spring up in all parts of it. Its Ch. at first a mon. was built by Ina K. of the W. Saxons, and, anno 905, was erected into an episcopal see. The fine chapel in the Bp's palace here, which was formerly St. John Baptist's-Hof. was built by Bp. Fitz Jocelyn, who made such repairs also to the cathe-

dral, that it looked like a new one, and is the same stately edifice, that is now of above 500 years standing. John de Villula, the 16th Bp. of this see, renounced it, and removed it to Bath; but the contest between this Ch. and that of Bath, was afterwards compromised, and it was determined that the Bps. should thereafter be stiled Bps. of Bath and Wells, and that the canons of each should, on the vacancy of the see, appoint deputies to elect the Bp. who was to be installed in both Chs. This was first made a free Bor. in the R. of Hen. II. and the charter was ratified by K. John, and afterwards by Q. Eliz. and though at first the chief officer was only stiled master, yet before the R. of Q. Eliz. this Bor. was called a city, and its chief magistrate a mayor; and it is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 7 masters, or ald. and 16 gownsmen, or C.C. The W. front of the cathedral is much admired by strangers for its excellent imagery and carved stone-work, being one intire pile of statues; though the taste is a little too Gothic to please the critics in sculpture. The cloysters adjoining to it are very spacious and fair. The chapter-house is a rotund, supported by a pillar in the middle. The vicars dwellings in the close are very pretty; but their hall is turned into a musick-room, where are frequent concerts. A ch. sc. was erected here in 1714, for 20 boys and 20 girls, and the eldest vicar teaches the boys to sing. The T.-hall stands over Bp. Babwith's hof. which maintains 30 poor men and women; and here are several other almshs. The Bp's palace is reckoned the handsomest of that denomination in the Km. It looks on the S. side like a castle, and is fortified with walls and a moat; and there is a well near it, called St. Andrew's, one of the finest springs in England. This city sent members to Pt. as early as Bath and Bristol. It has one p. only, called St. Cuthbert's, which is 7 m. long and 4 broad, and contains several

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hamlets. The deanry is a fine house, and here are fair houses for the prebendaries. The streets are broad; the houses about 600, and the souls 4000. The chief mfs. here are knitting of hose, and bone-lace; but most of the poor women and children are employed in the former. Here is a handsome Mt.-house and T.-house, where the corp. meets, and where the judges hold their assizes, which are generally in the summer alternately with Taunton and Bridgewater. The little r. *Wolve* runs at the back of the T. and the adjacent country is pleasant enough; but all the roads to it, except that from Glastonbury, are very uneven and stony. Besides the Bp. and dean, there bel. to this Ch. 27 prebends, 19 petty canons, a præcentor, treasurer, chancellor, and 3 archdeacons, *viz.* of Bath, Wells, and Taunton, a number which very few cathedrals in England have besides. Those, with the proctors and other spiritual court-men, bring most custom to this place, which is not very rich. East-Wells and the liberty, where are frequent horse-races, are not the mayor's jurisdiction. In this part there is a farm of 160 acres, with right of common for all cattle on Mendip-Hills. The members of Pt. are chose by the citizens, in number above 500, being admitted freemen of the 7 companies incorporate of the city, and returned by the mayor. The Mts. here are *W.* and *S.* Fairs *May 3, June 24, Octob. 11, and Nov. 27.*

WELL-STREET, (*Kent*), near Westram, anciently bel. to the Porters family; but in the R. of Ja. 1. went by marriage of the heiress to Sir John Rivers, who in the R. of Cha. I. sold it to Mr. Tho. Smith, scrivener in London.

WELWIN, (*Hartf.*) on the r. Mimiram, in the great coach-road to the N. 6 m. S. of Stevenage, 4 N. of Hatfield, and 25 from London, was so called by the Saxons from its plenty of springs. It is said, that in 1012 the general massacre of the Danes began at this place;

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and it is certain, that in the N. end of it many bodies have been found buried, some not above 2 foot under ground. The rectors of the Ch. have long been Lds. of this manor (at which are held courts leet and baron) by virtue of a grant from Edw. the Conf. and the fines are at the will of the Ld. Here lives a very considerable tanner. It has a small almsh.

☞ *WEM*, (*Salop.*) is a noted old T. near the source of the Rodan, 121 cm. 148 mm. from London. In the civil wars here was a garrison for the Pt. of which the famous Rich. Baxter was chaplain. In 1676 great part of this T. was burnt down. It was formerly a barony in the Butlers and Ferrers, and Dacre of Gillelland; and long after the expiration of those families, in the R. of Ja. II. gave title of baron to that hated judge, Ld. Jefferies, his chancellor; to whom also bel. the manor and royalty. The most witty writer of comedy in his time, *viz.* Mr. Wycherley, was born here; as was also Sir Tho. Adams, Ld.-mayor of London in 1645, who gave the house where he was born for a fr. sc. for the children of this T. and liberally endowed it. The Mt. is *Tb.* Fairs *June 29 and Nov. 10.*

WEMBURY, (*Devon.*) 1 m. 1-half N. E. of Plymouth, not far from the fall of the r. Yalm into the sea, bel. formerly to Plympton-Priory, and was purchased at the Diss. by one Rider; whose grandson sold it to Sir John Hele; and — Hele, the descendant of Sir Francis, has a noble mansion-house here, with a large pond strongly walled, which at every flood is stored with fish by the opening of the gates, and preserved there by their shutting at the ebb. Geo. Monk, D. of Albemarle, and his son, Christopher, after him, had a seat here, as had the late Mr. Pollexfen.

WEMWORTHY, (*Devon.*) on the S. W. side of Chilmington, is a tything of Brushford, and has Heywood-House, that bel. to the Spekes, where the compass of a castle is to be seen; bet. which

which and the house, it is said, there was a subterraneous passage. The tower of its Ch. which had none till 1626, was chiefly promoted by John Clotworthy.

WENDERTON, (*Kent*), near Wingham, in a fine situation for air and prospect, was for many hundred years the seat of a family of the same name, till in the R. of Hen. VIII. it was sold to Will. Warham, Abp. of Canterbury; whose descendant in the R. of Ja. I. sold it to Will. Manwood, as he did in the next R. to Vincent Denn; but it went afterwards, partly by marriage of one of his nieces and partly by purchase, to Roger Luckyn; and after this it was sold to Tho. Gender.

WENDON-LOWTH, or LOUGHTS, (*Essex*), on the S. W. side of Walden, formerly bel. to Sir Tho. Meade's family; but was sold to Rich. Chamberlaine, afterwards high-sheriff of the Co. It was since sold in chancery to Nath. Wilkes. To this there are 2 other Wendons adjoining, *viz.* Wendon-Great and Little, both next to Arkden on the N. Both ps. were united in 1662, at the petition of the inh. of Little-Weldon; whose Ch. being ruinous was pulled down. The manors of both bel. to the E. of Suffolk. One of them bel. to Maurice Berkley in the R. of Hen. III. who granted him a Mt. here on *Tu.* (since disused) and a Fair on *St. Peter's-day*.

* WENDOVER, (*Bucks*) 5 m. N. W. of Chesham, 30 cm. 39 mm. from London, is an old Bor. by prescription, with pleasant hills on each side; but it is a poor place in a dirty situation at the entrance of the Vale of Alesbury. It has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs *May 1* and *Sept. 22*. The late Sir Roger Hill gave 20 *l.* a year, for teaching 20 children here. The Hamden family are Lds. of the manor. It sent members to Pt. the 28th of Edw. I. and intermitted the 2 first years of Edw. II. but was restored to that privilege with Amersham. They are returned by the constables of the Lds.-leet, and

the electors are about 160. This one of the 8 deanries of the Co. hath in it 17 ps.

WENFORD - EAGLE, (*Dorset*.) bet. Weymouth and Bridport, has a chapel of ease to Toller-Fratrium, and was the manor of the late G. Richards, and seat of Mr. Kent. It is 7 or 800 *l.* a year. Near this place, in a ground, called Ferndron, in the road to Bridport, a barrow, of which hereabouts are many, was opened some years ago; in which was found a place like an oven, curiously clayed, and in it a fair urn full of firm bones and black ashes, and the oven was as hot as a baker's. In digging further, 15 urns more were found, but not in ovens.

WENHAM-GREAT and LITTLE, (*Suffolk*), or WELNETHAM, as it is called in the records, stands on the r. Breton, near St. Edmundsbury. At the former have been dug up a great many platters and potsherds of Roman earth, some of which had inscriptions on them, as also coals, urns, ashes, bones and horns of cattle, a sacrificing-knife, &c. Little-Wenham-Hall, which seems to have been a noble old building, was formerly the seat of the Bruce's family, and is now Mrs. Thurston's.

WENLING, (*Norfolk*), on the W. side of East-Dereham. The moiety of this manor held of the honour of Gressenhall, was the possession of Sir Rich. Southwell; but being forfeited to Hen. VIII. was given by that K. to Christchurch-Coll. Oxford. Here was formerly an abbey, which Q. Eliz. bestowed upon Edw. Dyer.

* WENLOCK-GREAT, (*Salop*), 114 cm. 143 mm. from London, 10 from Shrewsbury to the S. E. in the road to Worcester, is an ancient corp. governed, pursuant to a charter of Cha. I. by a bailiff, recorder, and 2 other justices of the peace, and 12 bailiffs peers, or capital burghesses. The bailiff, who is justice of the quorum, is chose at the common-hall on *Michaelmas-day*, by 13 electors, who chuse

chuse another justice, the preceding bailiff being one for the year ensuing. In the Saxons time it had a nunnery, which was endowed with this manor, and it was afterwards turned into a convent for monks. It had in the R. of Richard II. a copper-mine. 'Tis now noted for lime-stone, and clay for tobacco-pipes, which are its chief mf. The Mt. is on *M. Fairs Trinity-M.* June 24, each 2 days, and *O.E.* 6, for 3 days. The manor bel. formerly to Sir John Winell, who, for his great services to Hen. VI. was created Baron of Wenlock, and Kt. of the Garter, but dying without issue, his estate fell to his cousin and heir, Lawley, from whom the Lawleys of this Co. are descended. The members of Pt. for this Bor. are chosen by the burgesses, who are about 100, and the bailiff returns them. 'Tis remarkable, that K. Edward IV. empowered this Bor. by charter to send one member to Pt. which is the first precedent of any such privilege inserted in the charters of any Bor.

WENNINGTON, (*Essex*.) joins to Rainham, and is opposite to Erith on the Kentish shore. It bel. before the Conquest to Westminster-Abbey. The Earl of Oxford held it in the R. of Q. Eliz. whose successor, Edward de Vere, called Spendthrift, sold it to Sir Will. Ayloff, Bt. whose son, Sir Benjamin, also sold it; and it is now, or was very lately, the reverend Mr. Allen's.

WENSLAY, (*York. N. R.*) near Midlam, had in the R. of Edw. II. a Mt. on *T.* and a Fair on *Trinity-eve* and *day*, obtained by one of its Lds. the Scroops, whose successor, (chancellor to Richard II.) got a licence also to make a castle of his manor-house adjoining to this village, and to make its p.-Ch. collegiate. The Scroops enjoyed this estate many successions, till the death of Emanuel Scroop Earl of Sunderland, in the R. of Charles I. without lawful issue.

WENTSEDALE-VALLEY, (*York. N. R.*) in Richmondshire, not far from Swaledale-Forest, has the r. Ure running thro' it, with plenty of pasture and cattle, and some lead-mines. In this part of the country Hen. Jenkins was born in 1500, and died in 1670.

WENTWORTH, (*York. W. R.*) 3 m. N. W. of Rotherham, is a large chapelry, with several hamlets, and 2 or 300 houses. The Wentworth family has flourished ever since the Conquest, at their seat here, called Wentworth-Woodhouse, of which estate they have been possessed ever since Henry III. The great Tho. Wentworth Earl of Strafford, who was beheaded in the R. of Charles I. lived here, and was interred in this church. It was the seat of his great grandson, the late Marquis of Rockingham, who so improved it, that few in Great-Britain exceed it. The house is built in imitation of Earl Tilney's at Wansted, on the S. E. side of a hill, and extends 200 yards in the principal front, and from the farthest end of the S. avenue to that of the N. 'tis above 3 m. The park, which is about 8 m. in com. is beautified with fish-ponds, woods of large timber, and innumerable plantations, particularly one coppice of 100 acres, adorned with statues. Here is a grove of old fir-trees, and a mount raised about 100 feet high in the perpendicular, on the top of which is a summer-house, that commands an extensive view over a rich and beautiful Co. bel. to the family, whose benefactions to the curate and the poor of Wentworth, amount to above 200 l. a year. At this village there is a ch. sc. also, where 25 boys, and as many girls, are taught and clothed for ever, at the expence of Thomas Wentworth, nephew to the above-mentioned Earl, and grandfather to the late Marquis.

WERE, (*Som.*) on the S. W. side of Axbridge, sent 2 members to two Pts. of Edw. I.

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WEREMOUTH, (Durham,) at the N. mouth of the Were, opposite to Sunderland, is called also Monks-Weremouth, because before the Diss. it bel. to the monks. A woman of this village, after having been safely delivered of a fine boy 7 weeks before, and well up about her household affairs, was again taken ill, on the 19th of April, 1744, and delivered safely of another boy, who also lived.

WERGINS-MEADOW, (Heref.) bet. Hereford and Sutton, had two huge stones erected in it for a water-mark, which, in the year 1652, were removed, no body knew how, to about twelve score paces distance; when they were brought back to their places, one of them required 9 yoke of oxen to draw it.

WEST-ACRE, (Norf.) on the r. Nar, to the W. of Castle-Acre, had once a priory, which Sir Tho. Cecil, Earl of Exeter, obtained at the Diss. but sold them to Sir Horatio Palavicini, whose heir sold them to ald. Barchan.

WEST-BERE, (Kent,) near the Stour, 3 m. N. E. of Canterbury, was lately the manor of Philip Smith Visc. Strangford. On digging for a well here many years ago, an iron anchor was taken up intire, as were also the shells of many oysters and cockles, from whence 'tis presumed, that the Stour was once navigable hereabouts.

WESTBROOK, (Kent,) near Ofpring, was long in the Draytons family, but being bequeathed to one Mr. Roberts, he sold it to Lawrence Ruck.

WESTBURY, (Kent,) near Watringbury, bel. anciently to the Westburys, but was sold to Fishbourn in the R. of Henry VI. who sold it to Sir Tho. Browne, whose descendant of that name sold it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Roger Twisden, grandfather to Sir Roger, the late owner.

WESTBURY, (Bucks,) W. of Buckingham, on the same r. having

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been forfeited by Sir Tho. Shelley, was given by Henry IV. to John Cope, and was the seat of the late Tho. Price. Here is a ch. sc.

WESTBURY, (Kent,) near Orleston, bel. to the Prices from the R. of Henry IV. to Henry VIII. but being forfeited to Q. Eliz. she granted it to Walter Moyle; after which it was sold to Mr. Fr. Bourne, grandfather of the late possessor.

WESTBURY, (Gloc.) bet. the forest of Dean on the W. and the Severn on the S. and E. is a p. reckoned 23 m. in com. That called Peacock's-brook, rising in Yartleton-Hill, runs through it into the Severn. The manor of Westbury, properly so called, was in the Bainhams family from the 20th of Henry VIII. to the 14th of Eliz. but now bel. to the crown, and the court-leet is kept by the sheriff. Here are 2 Chs. in the same Ch.-yard, viz. the Old and the New, but the latter is most used.

* **WESTBURY, (Wils,)** under Salisbury-Plain, 80 m. 95 mm. from London, stands not far from a little r. which Hollinshed calls Were. It is supposed to have risen out of the old Roman T. about half a m. to the N. where have been found quantities of Roman coins. The Lp. after having passed through several families, came at last to the E. of Abingdon's. The T. was first incorporated by Henry IV. then by Henry VI. by the name of mayor and capital burgeses. The present Gt. is in a mayor, recorder, and 12 ald. or burgeses, and it had once as large privileges as Bristol. It has a good Ch. which is a peculiar to that of Sarum. Its chief mf. is coarse broad-cloth. The Mt. which is a good one for corn, is on F. Fairs the first F. in *Lent*, and *Whitson-M.* Its first return to Pt. was in the 27th of Henry VI. The members are chosen by the corp. and burgageholders, in number about 50, and returned by the mayor.

WESTBURY ON TRIN, (Gloc.) 2 m. N. W. from Bristol, is a p.

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14 m. in com. having the Trin running through it, and the Avon for its W. boundary. In the Rs. of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror. it bel. to the Ch. of Worcester. Here was anciently a college, for the maintenance of which Edward III. gave St. Lawrence's hof. near Bristol. It was pulled down and built much larger, about the year 1443, by Dr. Carpenter Bp. of Worcester, who being born here, not only chose it for the place of his interment, but assumed the title of Bp. of Worcester and Westbury. He incompassed this college with a high wall and turrets, and placed a large tower on it, with battlements, so that it looked like a castle. Another great benefactor to this college was Will. Cannings, a merchant of Bristol, and founder of Ratcliff Ch. there, who having been also mayor of that city three times, and growing old and weary of the world, retired hither, took priest's orders, and in 7 years became dean of this college, and built an almsh. here, allowing the mayor of Bristol to put in one of the men, and Mrs. mayorefs one of the women. K. Hen. VIII. granted this mon. to Sir Ralph Sadler. In the civil wars Prince Rupert, fearing the college would be made a garrison by the Pt. army, to annoy the city of Bristol, set it on fire, so that it was almost destroyed. Here is a large handsome Ch.

WEST-CLIFF, (Kent,) on the N. side of Dover, was anciently the Ld. Cobham's manor; but went by marriage to Edw. Ld. Gainefborough, whose grandson conveyed it to Mr. Guybon.

WESTCOMB, (Kent,) near Greenwich, bel. formerly to the Ballards; but was sold in Q. Mary's R. to John Lambert, whose successor sold it to Hugh Forth, and he to Mr. Biddulf, late of London.

WESTCOT, (Wilts,) near Swindon, formerly Ld. Lovel's estate, but forfeited to the crown by his fighting

against Hen. VII. in Eofworth-Field, and disposed of by Henry VIII. to William Ld. Compton, the ancestor of the Earls of Northampton.

WESTCOT, (Warw.) near Ratley, bel. anciently, for most part, to the priory of Kenilworth, whose share here was given at the Diss. to Leon. Chamberlain and Rich. Andrews, and the heirs of the latter.

WESTCOURT, (Kent,) near Gillingham, was purchased not very long ago of the heiresses of Mr. Caesar, by Tho. Rogers.

WESTCOURT, (Kent,) near Sibberts-Wood, belonged anciently to St. Austins-Abbey in Canterbury, and afterwards to the Abp. to whose See it has bel. ever since. Another Westcourt near Upchurch in this Co. bel. also to St. Austins-Abbey, but lately to Terry-Aldersey.

WESTENHANGER, (Kent,) near Stanford, has the ruins of a chapel, and had a noble house, out of which the late Justin. Champneye built a neat little house, having purchased the manor of Mr. Finch. It is said, that in the old house there were 126 rooms, and 365 windows; but, in 1701, for the sum of 1000 l. given for the materials then standing, 3 4ths of it were pulled down.

WESTFIELD, (Essex,) 3 4ths of a m. from Coggeshall, bel. once to its abbey. About 300 years ago a brazen pot was ploughed up here, covered with a white hard clay, which contained 2 earthen pots, the inmost of which was covered with a stuff like velvet, tied with a silk lace, and had in it some whole bones, and many small pieces of bones, which were wrapt up in fine silk. The abbot being sent for to see it taken out of the ground, had them repositied in his vestuary with great veneration, because he supposed them to be the relicks of saints.

WESTGATE, (Kent,) in the Isle of Thanet, has a bay to the W. of N. Foreland. The manor bel. once to St. Austins-Abbey in Canterbury,

bury; but Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir Thomas Moyle; Mr. Denn, recorder of Canterbury, had it in the R. of Cha. I. and by the marriage of his daughter it came to Sir Nich. Crispe.

WEST-HALL, (*Essex*), near Pack-lesham, was formerly held of the priory of Prittlewell, and afterwards of Ld. Rich; from whom it descended, in the R. of Ja. I. to the E. of Warwick; but it is now, or was very lately, in Sir Francis St. John.

WEST-HAUKS, or HALKS, (*Kent*), near Kingsnoth, was purchased of the Clere's family, in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Rob. Honeywood of Charing, and descended to his son, Col. Honeywood.

WESTHORP, (*Suffolk*), S. of Botesdale, near the road from Ixworth to Eye, was heretofore the seat of Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk; but for some ages was the estate of the Sheltons, and is now vested in Tho. Taylor, who has his seat at Westhorp-Lodge in this p. Here are the ruins of a hall, which seems to have been very magnificent.

WESTLEY, (*Suffolk*), on the W. side of St. Edmundsbury, to whose abbey it once bel. went afterwards by marriage to David Strabolgy, E. of Athol.

WEST-MILL, (*Hartford*), 1 m. from Ware-T. in the N. quarter of its p. was the manor of Tho. Shotbolt of Yardley, by marrying the daughter of Tho. Mundene; but his descendant, Philip Shotbolt, sold it to Geo. Bromly, haberdasher of London; whose grandson sold it to Tho. Feltham, who died in 1693, and left it to his son, Charles.

WEST-MILL-BURY, (*Hartf.*) on the r. Rib, 2 m. N. of Braughing. When Will. the Conq. made that great survey, which we find in that, called domesday-book, it had 3 mills on its r. lett at 21 s. and 8 d. and the whole estate was valued in Edw. the Confessor's time at 20 l. tho' at the time of the survey but at 17 l. a year. K. Edw. III. granted this manor to

the abbey of St. Mary de Grace near the Tower of London; but at the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Audley, Ld.-Chancellor; and from him it passed to the Ld. Tho. Howard, who sold it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir John Brograve; from whom it descended to Sir Tho. Brograve, Bt. Upon his death, without issue, the manor came to Mrs. Steventon, his sister; and upon her death to Tho. Brograve, heir to the family of Brograve. At last the manor was purchased, in chancery, by Ralph Freeman. Westmill-Bury-Farm pays 10 l. a year, as a sort of modus in lieu of tithes. In its Ch. are 8 tunable bells. In this village lives, or did very lately, one William Hammond, a maltman, descended from one of the same name and trade, who was one of the 79 persons returned in Hen. VIth's list of this Co. that could spend 10 l. a year. Here is a small ch. sc.

* WESTMINSTER, (*Midd.*) which has for so many years been the seat of our monarchs, of our law tribunals, and of the high court of Pt. which boasts of a magnificent abbey, where most of our sovereigns have had their scepters and sepulchres; a hall, the most spacious in Europe, if not in the world, without one pillar to support it; of an illustrious school, which has produced men of the greatest learning, and the highest rank both in Ch. and state; of a bridge, which for its strength, elegance, and grandeur has not its equal; of noble squares and fine streets of grand buildings, many of them resembling palaces; a place of so much note and dignity merits a much more ample description than will be expected in this work; so that we can only mention these few particulars. In 1541 Hen. VIII. upon the surrender of William Benfon, the last abbot, made it a see of a Bp. with a dean and 12 prebendaries, and appointed the whole Co. of Middlesex (except Fulham bel. to the Bp. of London) for its diocese.

By

By this means Westminster became a city, as all Ts. do upon their being constituted the sees of Bps. and according to Ld. Ch.-Just. Coke nothing else is required to make them such: But as Westminster never had more than one Bp. *viz.* Thomas Thurleby, because this Bpk. was soon after dissolved by Edw. VI. it could no longer be properly called a city, though by the publick complaisance it has retained that name ever since; but in acts of Pt. it is stiled the city or Bor. of Westminster. How much the present is superior to the ancient state of it, may partly appear from the following paragraphs in Mr. Norden's account of it, published in the R. of Q. Eliz. ' This citie of Westminster ' is knowne to have no generall trade, ' whereby releefe might be administered unto the common sort, as by ' marchandize, clothing, or such like, ' whereby the common wealth of a ' citie is mainteined, and the inferior people set to worke; had they ' not, therefore, some other meanes, ' the common sort could not be sustained.

' The first and principal meane, ' whereby they are releev'd, is hir ' Maiestie's residence at Whitehall or ' S. Jeames, whence if hir grace be ' long absent, the poore people forthwith complain of *penury* and *want*, ' of a hard and miserable world. And, ' therefore, doe the people in manner ' generally seeme to power forth dayly ' petitions, that it might please God ' to draw hir Maiestie to be resident ' at one of these places, whereat they ' reioyce, and fare long the better. ' The like desire of hir royal presence ' have other places, where hir Maiestie's palaces are placed. And hir ' Maiestie, in gracious consideration of their estates, doth visit them, as it were *alternis vicibus*, by turne at ' hir Highnes pleasure, more for the ' comfort and releefe of the poor people, than for hir own private delight. Therefore, ye citizens of ' Westminster, and other, whatso-

' ever, forget not to be thankfull to ' the Almighty for hir royall presence, hartely praying the King of ' Kings to mainteine hir a prospering ' Queene long and many yeeres, and ' every faithfull hart will ioine with ' you, having also the benefite of hir ' blessed inclination.'

As for the government of Westminster, it was before the Ref. subject, both in spirituals and temporals, to its lordly abbots; but by act of Pt. the 27th of Q. Eliz. it is now governed by a high-steward, an officer of great state and dignity, and commonly one of the prime nobility, chosen by the D. and C. for life; an under-steward, who likewise holds that honourable office for life; a high-bailiff, named by the D. and C. and confirmed by the high-steward, for life: It has also 16 burgeses and as many assistants, and a high-constable chose by the burgeses at the court-leet, which is held by the high-steward, or his deputy. Out of the 16 burgeses are chose 2 chief burgeses, *viz.* 1 for each of the two precincts. The D. and C. are invested with an ecclesiastical and civil jurisdiction, within the liberties of Westminster, St. Martins le Grand, and some Ts. in Essex, exempted both from the jurisdiction of the Bp. of London and Abp. of Canterbury; and from the sentence of the commissary, in the case of probate of wills, &c. there is no appeal, but to the K. in his high court of chancery. Besides St. James's palace, built by Hen. VIII. here were two other beautiful palaces within the precincts of Westminster, *viz.* Whitehall, built by cardinal Wolsey, and burnt down all but the banquetting-house in 1697; and Somerset-House, built by the D. of Somerset, uncle to Edw. VI. protector of England, about the year 1549. In Q. Eliz's. R. it had but 4 p.-Chs. besides St. Peter's, within its liberty, *viz.* St. Margaret's, St. Martin's near Charing-Cross, the Savoy-Ch. and St. Clement's-Danes; but now it has two p.-Chs.

p.-Chs. in that called the city, *viz.* St. Margaret's and St. John's; and 7 p.-Chs. in its liberty, *viz.* St. Clement's - Danes, St. Paul's, Covent-Garden, St. Mary's le Strand, St. Martin's in the Fields, St. Ann's, St. James's, and St. George's, Hanover-Square. In St. Margaret's p. are 3 Mts. a hay-Mt. one for flesh, &c. and another for fish. The other remarkable in this, and all the ps. are mentioned in Vol. I. of the *Compleat System of Geography*; to which the curious are referred. It first returned members to Pt. in the 1st of Edw. VI. The number of its houses may be estimated, from a review of the last poll for Westminster and its liberties; by which it appears here are the greatest number of voters of any place in the Km. except the Co. of York; for, upon shutting the books, the numbers appeared for Ld. Trentham 4811, and for Sir George Vandeput 4654, which added together makes 9465. The precinct of St. Martin's le Grand, though in the city of London, is subject to the city or Bor. of Westminster; whose deputy steward holds a court of record here once a week, for the trial of capias's, attachments, and all personal actions; this precinct has therefore sometimes claimed a right to vote for its members of Pt. but it has not always been allowed. The great hall of Westminster, as to whose founder historians are not agreed, is 100 foot wide in the roof, 300 foot long, and 90 foot high. Its noble bridge, which was begun in June 1738, was first opened for foot-passengers, and for horses and carriages Nov. 17, 1750. It is 1223 foot long, 44 broad, and consists of 13 arches, of which the centre arch is 76 foot wide. It is built chiefly of stone from Portland and Purbeck, and has several watchhouses on it, besides alcoves for shelter from rain, &c. 12 watchmen do duty on it (6 from each side of the water) and 32 lamps, with each 3 burners to light it.

WESTON, (*Nott.*) bet. Tuxford and Carleton, bel. for the most part to the late Sir Bryan Broughton, as did its Ch. formerly to the mon. of Blythe.

WESTON-COYNEY, (*Staff.*) near Carefswell, bel. for many successions to a family of that name. There are brine-pits, which bel. to the late Ld. Ferrers of Chartley. The salt, which is made by a mineral that the water passes through, is reckoned as good for all uses as any in England.

WESTON IN ARDEN, (*Warw.*) near Bulkington, bel. formerly to the Lds. Zouch, and lately to Sir Chris. Yelverton and Anth. Stoughton.

WESTON IN THE THISTLES, (*Warw.*) near Cheriton, was a member of Long-Compton, and bel. to the Sheldons of Worcestershire, who obtained a licence from Hen. VIII. to impark 300 acres of land here.

WESTON-KING'S, (*Gloc.*) below the hot well in Henbury p. bet. the Avon and the Severn, is the place where Will. III. landed from his expedition to Ireland in 1690. It was anciently the demesne of the crown; but at and before the conquest was part of the manor of Berkley, though it is 12 m. from it. It is now the estate of the Hon. Edward Southwell, Esq; whose grandfather, Sir Rob. Southwell, secretary of state for Ireland, purchased it in 1678. It commands a fine view of several Cos. as well as of the city of Bristol, and of the shipping in the Severn; King's-road being at an easy distance from it.

WESTON *subter* WETHELEY, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of Wetheley-Wood, was granted by Philip and Mary to Sir Edw. Sanders and Tho. Morgan; in the family of which latter it still continues, or did lately.

WESTRAM, (*Kent.*) 5 m. W. from Sevenoke, 20 cm. 23 mm. from London, stands near the head of the r. Darent, and is noted for giving birth to that learned confessor and martyr John Fryth, and also to that

most worthy prelate Dr. Benjamin Hoadley, the present Bp. of Winchester. The late Earl of Jersey built (or rather finished, for it was begun by a private gentleman) a very noble house here, called Squerries, which is now in the possession of a descendant of Sir John Ward, late Ld.-mayor of London. The abbot of Westminster, Ld. of this manor in the R. of Edward I. obtained a Mt. here on *M.* which the abbot, who was possessed of it in the R. of Edward III. changed to *W.* and the grant of a Fair *Sept. 8.* At the Diss. Henry VIII. granted this manor to Sir John Gresham, to whose descendant, Sir Edward, Q. Anne, in 1702, granted another Fair on the 2d *Tu.* in *Oct.* and one on *April 22* and *23*, for live cattle.

WESTWELL, (*Kent.*) 3 m. N. from Ashford, was the demesne of the monks of Christchurch Canterbury; but after the Diss. was given to Sir Nich. Tufston, father to John Earl of Thanet. In the R. of Edward I. here was a Mt. on *W.*

WETHERALL, (*Cumberl.*) near Carlisle, was formerly a mon. bel. to St. Mary's-Abbey, York, which K. Hen. VIII. settled on the D. and C. of Carlisle for ever. Near this place are to be seen a sort of cells dug out of the rock.

WETHELE, (*Warw.*) on the W. side of Arrow, has a chapel dependant on the Ch. of Kinwarton, and a wake on *May-day.* It bel. anciently to the abbot of Evesham, who held a court-leet here.

WETHERBY, (*York. W.R.*) 4 m. N. W. from Tadcaster, and on the same r. 145 cm. 178 mm. from London, is a notable trading T. has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fair on *July 25*, and a small ch. sc.

WETHERSFIELD, (*Essex.*) on the E. side of Thaxted, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to John de Nevil, the descendant of Hugh de Nevil, who went with Rich. I. to the holy war, and

slew a lion. This was the seat of the late Nath. Moe. Here is a ch. sc.

WETING-ALL-SAINTS, (*Norf.*) bet. Thetford and Methwoud, near Brandon-Ferry. In its fields is a fine green way, called Walsingham-way, being the road that the pilgrims passed, when they went to visit the Lady of Walsingham.

WETTON, (*Staff.*) near Grindon. In this p. is Eaton-Hill, where copper ore is dug. Here is a rock in which there is a remarkable hollow, called Hobhurst-Cave, near the mill where the r. Manyfold falls into the ground.

WEVERHAM, (*Chebb.*) stands on the Weever, W. of Northwich, and is a pretty T. formerly a member of Vale-Royal, and still holding a great liberty, with a court and prison, of large jurisdiction, now the demesne of the Norburys. It was one of the Abbey-Granges.

* WEYMOUTH, (*Dorsetshire.*) 104 cm. 132 mm. from London, on the r. Wey, which falling here into the sea, divides this T. from Melcombe-Regis. Leland says, the passage from one to the other was by a ferry-boat, managed not with oars, but a rope carried over the haven; and that Melcombe had a mayor and a Mt. in his time. Weymouth is a clean, agreeable T. considering its low situation so near the sea. Some of the inh. go to Radipole Ch. near Melcombe, others to Wyke-Regis, the mother-Ch. a noted land and sea-mark, where they bury their dead. Here is a custom-house, and a good quay. The merchants drove a considerable trade formerly from this port to France, Spain, Portugal, and the West-Indies; but it has since varied its channel, and the high duties on French goods have spoiled it in this, and all other ports on the S. coast of England; where, however, a very bad one prevails, which is a clandestine one, and carried on at the expense of the K. and the fair mer-

merchant. The Newfoundland trade notwithstanding thrives here, and 20 ships are fitted out for it in some seasons. The wine trade here is also considerable. And they have a large correspondence up in the country, for the consumption of their returns. This place first sent members to Pt. the 12th of Edward II. after which, till united with Melcombe, it made but one return, *viz.* the 19th of Edward II. It gives title of Viscount to the family of Thynne at Longleat in Wiltshire. This T. with Wyke, and the Isle of Portland, was given by Edward the Confessor to the Ch. of Winchester; but it afterwards came to the crown. It had in the memory of man a chapel, which stood on a hill so steep, that the ascent up to it was by 60 steps, and overlooked the T. and haven; but the rebels, in 1647, converted it into a fort, from which they battered Melcombe-Regis, and having reduced it, they demolished the chapel, and sold the stones, as the ancient inh. report. For the rest, see *Melcombe-Regis*.

WHADDON and its CHACE, (*Bucks.*) near the Ouse, to the N. E. of Buckingham, gave title of Baron to Geo. Villiers D. of Buckingham, who had the estate forfeited by the Ld. Gray of Wilton in the R. of K. James I. This was anciently the seat of the Giffards, who were hereditary rangers of the chace under the Es. of Ulster, from whom that office descended to the Pigots. 'Tis now the seat of Brown Willis, Esq; it having been sold since the death of the last Villiers D. of Buckingham, to James Selby and Tho. Willis, the son of the famous Dr. Willis, who have almost entirely pulled down the seat built by the Lds. Gray.

WHALEY, (*Lanc.*) near Preston, has a bridge over the Ribble, and had formerly a mon.

WHARLTON, (*York. N.R.*) to the S. W. of Stokesley, had formerly a castle, and gave title of Baron to the

Ld. Bruce, father to the late Earl of Alesbury, who had a seat here.

WHATCOT, (*Warw.*) on the W. side of Tysoe, formerly bel. to Westminster-Abbey, but since the Diss. to the Earls of Northampton.

WHATCROFT, (*Chester.*) to the S. E. of Northwich, was the Lp. of the Draklowes, and since of the Woodheys family.

WHATLEY, (*Essex.*) near Raleigh, formerly bel. to the abbey at Colchester, but now to the heirs of Sir Will. Homphreys, by purchase from the heirs of Edw. Cheek.

WHATLEY, (*Som.*) by the stream called Whatley-Water, which falls into the Frome r. 2 m. N. W. of that T. bel. to the Chassins of Dorsetshire.

WHATLEY, (*Warw.*) originally a member of Kingsbury, is N. W. of Atherston. It bel. to the mon. at Studley, but at the Diss. it was passed to John Beaumont, who sold it to Nich. Wilson, by whom it was conveyed to Tho. Overton in the R. of Q. Eliz. and descended to his heirs.

WHATTON, (*Notting.*) on the r. Snite, to the S. E. of Bingham, is supposed to have bel. once to Welbeck-Abbey. It was sold in the R. of Henry VI. to Sir Tho. Stanhope, grandfather to the first Earl of Chesterfield, whose successors have ever since enjoyed it.

WHEATHAMSTED, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of St. Albans, on the r. Lea, in a part of the Co. which produces excellent wheat, was given by Edward the Confessor to Westminster-Abbey, and has since the Diss. been in the D. and C. who have jurisdiction here of court-leet and baron. In the R. of Edward the Confessor it was valued at 30 l. a year, at the Conquest at 16 l. and in that of Edward I. at 50 l. a year. The Ch. is of the cathedral fashion, and seems to be the oldest in the Co. Here are the remains of the popish image called the rood, which is turn'd into the clerk's desk. This is the

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place where, in 1311, the barons assembled their forces against Edw. II. and to which 2 nuncio's came from the pope, to offer their mediation, which was rejected.

WHELOCK, (*Chebb.*) on the Wheelock r. near Sandbach, was the ancient seat of the Liverfedges, and has a salt spring.

WHEPSTED, (*Suff.*) on the S. side of St. Edmundsbury, bel. formerly to its abbots. The spire of its Ch. was blown down by the great wind at the death of Oliver Cromwell.

WHERWELL, (*Hampsh.*) on the r. Test, near Andover, had a nunnery, built by the Saxon Q. Ælfrith, the greatest beauty of her age, to atone for the wicked vow she made to kill her son-in-law K. Edward, and also for the murder committed by her husband K. Edgar, on her former husband Earl Ethelwold, that he might gain her for his wife, of whom that Earl had beguiled him. This bel. to the Ld. Delawar, by exchange in the R. of Henry VIII. and was the seat of the late Sir John Fryar, Ld.-mayor of London, who supported a ch. sc. here. A trout-stream runs under the mansion-house.

WHETACRE-ALL-SAINTS and **ST. PETER'S**, (*Norfolk*) on the W. side of Laytstoft, bel. in the R. of Henry VIII. to Ld. Willoughby of Eresby, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Rich. Barhee.

WHETACRE, **UPPER** and **LOW**. (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Bourn, and N. E. of Colehill, have long been distinct Lps. and ps. but were not so originally; and the Ch. of Upper-Whitacre was at first but a chapel to Colehill, which bel. originally to the Marmions of Tamworth-Castle. The Upper-Whetacre was some time ago the estate of the Walfhes and the Millers. The Lower, which bel. also at first to the Marmions, who gave some part of it to

the nuns of Polseworth, was sold in the R. of Charles I. by the Earl of Meath to Sir John King, and Sir Rob. King his son and heir, both Kts. and in the next R. Sir Robert King's widow, Sophia Wimbaldon, with others, joined in conveying it to Humph. Jennens, who devised it to his eldest son Charles. Nether-Whetacre-Hall was the seat of the late Viscount Wimbledon.

WHICHNOR, (*Staff.*) N. E. of Lichfield, near the conflux of the Blythe and Trent, the ancient manor and seat of the Somerviles, and afterwards of the Griffines. The former held it on condition of providing a flitch of bacon, according to the same institution, and for the same purpose as the manor of Dunmow in Essex is held. 'Tis now the seat of John Offley, Esq.

WHILTON, (*Northamp.*) 3 m. from Daventry, stands near the Roman Watling-Street, and has a field in which have been ploughed and dug up old foundations of houses, and among them pieces of Roman money, which the people call Danes-money.

WHIMPLE, (*Devon.*) near St. Mary's-Otterey, was part of it purchased of Robert Earl of Essex in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Sir Geo. Smith, and the other part bel. to the late John Young of Culliton.

WHINFIELD-HALL and **PARK**, (*Westmor.*) bet. Orton and Kendal. In the park is the harnhorn-tree against which were nailed the heads of a stag, and a buckhound, named Hercules, which chased the stag from this park as far as the Red-Kirk in Scotland, (which they reckon at least 60 m.) and back again to the same place, where both were so spent, that the stag leapt over the pales, and died on the inside, but the hound attempting to leap after him, fell back and died on the outside; therefore under their heads was fixed this couplet:

“ Her-

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"Hercules kill'd Hart-a-Greese,
"And Hart-a-Greese kill'd Her-
"cules."

On the W. side of this tree, on the old Roman way called the Maiden-way, is the famous column, the finest of its kind in Britain, called the Countess-pillar, because it was erected by the Countess of Pembroke, for the reason mentioned in Brougham. It is of free-stone, curiously wrought and enchased, and in some places painted, and adorned with coats of arms, dials, &c. and has an obelisk on the top, which is black, and has a brass plate with an inscription.

WHITBORN-LESARD, (*Durb.*) on the shore, to the S. of South-Sheals, the late Mr. Carr's seat, where some years ago several copper coins of the Roman emperors were taken up.

☞ WHITBY, (*Yorksh.* N. R.) 12 m. N. W. from Scarborough, 50 m. N. E. from York, 185 cm. 227 mm. from London, is a well-built T. on the coast, at the mouth of the Esk, which has a custom-house, and a good harbour, with at least 100 vessels bel. to it, of 80 tons or more, and is much frequented by the colliers, the best and strongest vessels for the coal trade being built in its dock of any place on the coast. A great quantity of butter and corn is sent hence to London, and sometimes to Holland. This T. was in much credit formerly, for its spaw-waters; and some curious ancient coins have been dug up in its neighbourhood. 'Tis recorded that a council was held in a mon. here, anno 663, for settling the time for observing the festival of Easter. In Nov. 1710, a dreadful storm happened here, which did above 40000 l. damage to the shipping. Here is a Mt. on S. well supplied with corn, and all sorts of provisions. This place is noted for spiral stones, that have been found here in the shape

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of serpents, which by naturalists are called *cornua ammonis*. They are supposed to be petrifications formed in the earth by a sort of fermentation peculiar to the allom-mines, of which there are several in the neighbourhood, that bel. to the late Dfs. of Buckingham, to which some also ascribe the sudden remarkable falling down of the wild-geese that fly over those grounds. In the 11th of Edward III. Whitby sent 3 members to a council.

WHITCHFORD, (*Warw.*) near Long-Compton, was anciently the Lp. of the Mohuns, but after passing by marriage through several noble families, was sold, together with the park, about the R. of James I. to Ralph Sheldon, grandfather to Will. Sheldon, who had it in 1640. Here is a wake on the M. after *Bartholomew*.

* WHITCHURCH, (*Hampshire*), on the b. of Chute-Forest, 49 cm. 58 mm. from London. 'Tis an ancient Bor. by prescription, which first sent members to Pt. the 27th of Eliz. 'Tis governed by a mayor, chosen yearly at a court-leet of the D. and C. of Winchester, who are Lds. of the manor. Here are about 100 houses. Its chief trade is in shalloons, serges, and other articles of the woollen mf. The great road to the W. from Basingstoke lies through it. The Mt. is on F. Fairston *Whitson-M.* 3d Tb. in June, and Oct. 28. The Earl of Portsmouth has a fine seat near it. The freeholders within the Bor. chuse the members, who are returned by the mayor.

☞ WHITCHURCH, (*Salop.*) on the b. of Cheshire, 20 m. N. of Shrewsbury, 126 cm. 150 mm. from London, is a pleasant, large, populous T. in whose Ch. are several monuments of the Talbots, particularly of Sir John, the first Earl of Shrewsbury of that name, so valiant a man, that he was stiled the English Achilles in France, where no man

durst encounter him single-handed. In the neighbourhood are many gentry, of whom some are Roman catholicks. When Cha. I. removed his standard from Nottingham to Shrewsbury, this T. is said to have raised a whole regiment for his service. In 1712 a brief was granted for rebuilding its p.-Ch. which amounted to above 5500*l*. Here is a Mt. on *Fr. Fair Oct. 28*. The manor anciently bel. to a family of the same name, then to the Stranges; one of whom obtained a charter of Edw. III. for its Fair. It afterwards passed by marriage to the Talbots; in whose family it remained till the death of the last D. of Shrewsbury. The manor-house stands on a large meer, from the colour of its water called Blackmere.

WHITCHURCH CANONICORUM (*Dorset.*) was the manor of the late John Henley, and gives name to a H. or deanry on the W. side of the Co. that contains 55 ps.

WHITE-CHAPEL, (*Devon.*) near Rawston and Nymet, anciently bel. to the Peverels, and went by marriage to the Bassetts.

☞ WHITEHAVEN, (*Cumb.*) 10 m. S. W. from Cockermouth, and 36 from Carlisle, 227 em. 250 mm. from London, is so called from the white cliffs near it, that shelter the harbour from tempests. It is a populous rich T. chiefly beholden for its improvement to the Lowther family; of whom Sir John Lowther, Bt. took his title of distinction from it, and his son, Sir James, has a very great estate here. Its chief trade is furnishing Ireland and part of Scotland with salt and coal, as it did the latter also with salt and sugars before the Union. Here are several officers of the customs, it being the most eminent port in England, next to Newcastle, for the coal-trade; inasmuch that in time of war, or after crosswinds, it is common to see 200 sail of ships go off from hence at once to Dublin, laden with coals, besides those bound with goods to Chester, Bristol,

and other ports. And Sir Ja. Lowther is said to send as many coals from hence to Ireland and the Isle of Man, as bring him in near 20,000*l*. a year. The shipping and trade here is so much increased lately by acts of Pt. for improving its harbour, and repairing the roads to it, that here is a new Ch. built; but it was once in the p. of St. Bees. It has a Mt. on *Tb.* and *Fair Sept. 1*.

WHITGIFT, (*York. W. R.*) near the River-Island, wherein are Ditchmarsh and Marshland, gave name and seat to the family of the Abp. of Canterbury, who so learnedly defended our constitution against Tho. Cartwright and his adherents.

WHITHERST, (*Kent.*) near Marden, formerly the estate of the Corbies, went by marriage of a daughter to Sir Nich. Wotton, Ld.-mayor of London; and from him descended to Thomas Ld. Wotton, who gave it in marriage with his daughter to Henry Ld. Stanhope.

WHITLEWOOD, or WHITLEBURY-FOREST, (*Northamp.*) has Wakefield Lodge, a seat of the D. of Grafton, 3 m. S. of Towcester. The forest is, according to an accurate survey of it, 9 m. 2 furlongs, and 26 perches in length, from the r. Ouse on the S. W. to the N. W. end of Wapenham-Wood. In the narrowest part, viz. from the N. E. side of Paulsperry-Park to the nearest part of Hebourn-Field it is but 5 furlongs and 28 perches; but from the S. W. point of Westfield-Green, in a N. E. direction to the Watling-Street, it is 3 m. 1 furlong, and 4 perches. Fourteen T.-ships are allowed a right of common here for their cows and horses in the open coppices and ridings; and on account of the injury they may happen to receive from the excursions of the deer, there are only 2 laws for the latter, which are secluded by rails from the forest cattle.

WHITLEY, (*Warw.*) not far from Coventry, a little above the conflux of the Sherburn and Sow, is now reduced

to only the manor-house, with an old chapel and a mill. It bel. in the Rs. of Q. Mary and Eliz. to the Tates, as it does, probably, at this day to their posterity.

WHITLEY, (Warw.) not far from Henley in Arden, bel. anciently to a family of the same name, and in the R. of K. John was certified as parcel of the honour of Stafford. In the R. of Henry VIII. it was sold by Mr. Harewell for 60 *l.* to John Smith, afterwards baron of the exchequer, who obtained a release of it to Sir Thomas Dennis, &c. for the use of himself and his heirs; to whom it lately continued.

WHITLEY-CASTLE, (Cumb.) at the conflux of the Alon and Tine. Here are the remains of a large T. with evident traces of old fortifications, and other marks of its antiquity. And by an inscription discovered here, it appears to have had a temple built by the 3d cohort of the Nervii. to Antoninus the emperor, son of Severus.

WHITMARSH, (Warw.) near the Leame r. 6 m. N. W. of Southam, anciently bel. partly to the canons of Osenev, and partly to the Kts.-hospitallers. It was in the R. of Ja. I. the estate of Clem. Medley, who conveyed it to Rob. Wall.

WHITMORE, (Staff.) on the Sow r. to the S. W. of Newcastle under Line, was once forest-land, and the seat of a family of that name. It was afterwards the seat of the Bohuns, and by the marriage of the heiress it came to be the manor of the Manwings, or Manwarings.

WHITMORE, (Warw.) a woody moorish tract, bet. Coventry and Nuneaton, was anciently a member of Radford, and bel. to the monks of Coventry, who by licence from Edw. III. made a park here of 436 acres, wood and waste, according to the measure of those days. After the Diss. it was granted by Edw. VI. to Sir Ralph Sadler, by the name of Whitmore-Grange in Trinity-p. Coventry. He

conveyed it to John Hales, whose nephew built a fine house here, called New-House, in the R. of Q. Eliz. but his son sold it to Sir Rich. Burnaby, who passed it to one Cooke, as he did to Sir Christ. Yelverton, who held it in 1640. But the possessor of the New-House in later times, was Gilbert Clark of Derbyshire, who had it by marriage of the daughter of Geo. Bohun.

WHITSTABLE, (Kent.) near the Sea, 5 m. N. of Canterbury, has a pretty large Ch. and a Fair on Good-Friday. The manor bel. anciently to Alex. de Baliol, E. of Athol.

WHITTINGTON, (Salop.) to the N. E. of Oswestry, had a castle anciently of the Fitzwarings; and some lands were held here by the service of being *Latimer*, as an interpreter was then called, betw. the English and Welsh.

WHITTLESEY-MERE, (Hunt.) is a lake to the S. E. of Peterborough, formed by a branch of the Nen. It is 5 or 6 m. in length, about half as broad, and full of excellent fish, especially tench and pike, with perch and eels; of which they send great numbers alive to London, in butts full of water, upon waggons. The water of this lake is for most part exceeding clear; but sometimes, even in calm weather, like the other neighbouring meers, rises tempestuously to the great danger of the fishermen. The air is very foggy and unhealthy, by reason of the Fenns; so that few, besides the natives, can live in it, who not only gain great profit by their fish, but by their rich pasture and abundance of turf for firing, with which they supply not only their own but the neighbouring Co.

WHITWELL, (Rutl.) to the E. of the Vale of Catmose, bel. anciently to the prior of St. John of Jerusalem; but after the Diss. was granted to the Harringtons; from whom it went by marriage to the ancestor of the present E. of Gainsborough. The Flower's family had a seat here for a long time, and

and some lands here bel. once to the hof. of Burton-St. Lazarus in Leicestershire.

WHITWICK, (*Leic.*) on the E. fide of Ashby de la Zouch, a large manor where the old Es. of Leicester had a castle and a park. It being transferred by marriage through several families to the Beaumonts, one of them forfeited it in the R. of Edward IV. who granted it to Sir William, afterwards Ld. Hastings.

WHORNES-PLACE, (*Kent*), to the S. W. of Rochester, in the p. of Cuckston, the manor and seat of Ld. Romney, conveyed to his ancestor, John Marsham, by Sir Rich. Levison, great grandson to Nich. Levison of Staffordshire, who bought it of Barnwell; to whom it was sold by the Vanes. The seat was first built by Sir William Whorne, who was Ld.-mayor of London, 1487.

WIBTOFT, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Cleybrook in Leicestershire, is situate at the meeting of the 2 famous Roman military ways, the Watlingstreet and Fosse, where, tradition says, was once a flourishing city of the Romans, called Cleychester. It is certain, here have been turned up with the plough and spade, Roman bricks, with ovens and wells, coins of silver and brass; and that the earth hereabouts, being darker and ranker too than other, has been carried by the husbandmen farther off, like dung, for manure. The manor bel. anciently, part to Burton-Abbey in Staffordshire, and part to Leicester-Abbey and the prioress of Eaton. At the crossing of the above roads there was formerly a high cross, then a pole; and in 1712 there was erected on a stone pedestal, a pillar with columns, on which are depicted the arms of the Es. of Denbigh, Coventry, and Conway, Lds. Brook, Willoughby, Leigh, and Compton, with latin inscriptions; one of which shews it was put up in memory of the peace concluded at Utrecht, the other denoting what station it was of the Romans.

WIBUNBURY, (*Cheeshire*), on the S.E. fide of Nantwich, on the banks of that called Bailey-Water, is a p. with a large precinct so full of gentlemen's seats, as is scarce to be found in a tract so remote from a city. Here is a ch. sc.

* **WICCOMB - CHIPPING**, or **HIGH**, (*Bucks.*) 27 cm. 32 mm. from London, in the road to Oxford Worcester, and has therefore good inns, and is as large and fair a T. if not the richest of any in the Co. It had a mayor in the R. of Hen. VI. and by a charter, which James I. renewed, it is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. 2 bailiffs, &c. It had anciently a mon. of black monks. Here is a free grammar-sc. and an almsh. maintained out of lands, that formerly bel. to St. John's-Hof. in this T. but upon the Diss. were given by Q. Eliz. to this use, together with those of a mon. called Our Lady's Rents; all which are so improved, that in 1684 new almshs. were erected here. On the r. Loddon, bet. this and Marlow, are many corn-mills, and some paper-mills. The T. itself stands at the turning of the little r. Wick, that from hence cuts its way to the Thames. In Edward the Confessor's time it bel. to the crown, and was held by his Q's. tenants; but in the next R. it was annexed to the honor of Wallingford, and not long after reverted to the crown. Camden calls it a Bor. about the time of the Conquest; but Mr. Browne Willis, a Buckinghamshire gentleman, and curious in such inquiries, observes that it was not such, till above 18 years after it, and thinks it was made a free Bor. by Hen. I. and first incorporated in the R. of Ed. IV. In the R. of Edw. III. this manor was devised by the crown to the D. and canons of Windsor, and their successors; of whom the corp. now hold it, paying to that Ch. a quit-rent of 26 l. a year. Here is an excellent corn-Mt. on F. said to be one of the greatest in this part of England, and

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is therefore much frequented by the factors from London, &c. After the wheat is ground and dressed at the corn-mills, it is sent to Marlow, where it is put on board barges for London. The toll of its Mt. which bel. to the corp. was lett by a lease of 21 years, lately expired, for 130 *l.* a year, besides 100 *l.* fine. The Fairs here are *May 9* and *Sept. 14*. The T. is divided into 4 wards, containing bet. 3 and 400 houses, and the assizes for the Co. are sometimes held here. In *July 1724*, some workmen digging in an adjacent meadow bel. to *Ld. Shelburn* discovered a Roman pavement, of about 9 foot square, with stones of various colours wrought with exquisite art, but the biggest not broader than the square of a dye. The electors of the members for this Bor. are the corp. and free burgeses, by them made about 170, and the returning officer is the mayor. It has returned members to Pt. ever since the 28th of *Edw. I.*

WICHAMPTON, (*Dorset.*) on the W. side of the r. Allen, near Morechurch, bet. Cranborne-Chace and Winburn-Minster, anciently bel. to the barons Maltravers; one of whom obtained a licence of *Edw. III.* for a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair on the *Assumption of the Virgin Mary*; the former of which has been long discontinued.

WICHLING, (*Kent.*) 2 m. N. of Leneham, formerly bel. to the Cobhams, but went by marriage to *Edward Ld. Borough*; whose grandson, *Thomas Ld. Borough*, sold it to *Edw. Filmer*; from whom it descended to his grandson, the late *Sir Edward*. In the R. of *Edw. I.* the famous family of *Peyforers* of *Lyndstede* had a considerable estate in this p.

WICKELFORD, or **WICKSFORD**, and **MORE-HALL**, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of *Alcester*, bel. formerly to the monks, of *Evesham* and *Kenilworth*, and *Alcester*. Here is a chapel annexed to *Exhall*, and a yew-tree in the chapel-yard 53 foot high.

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WICKEN, (*Camb.*) near *Burwell* and *Lanheath*, was formerly the manor of the *Peytons* (by marriage of the heiress of the *Gernons* in the R. of *Edw. III.*) of whom was *Sir Henry Peyton*, Bt. custos rotulorum for the Co. in the R. of *Cha. I.* who being displaced by the D. of *Bucks*, proved afterwards a bitter enemy to that K. both by his pen and tongue. *Henry*, called *Ld. Cromwell*, 2d son of *Oliver* the protector lies buried here.

WICKFORD, (*Essex.*) on the r. Crouch, and the S. E. side of *Ramsden*, was sold by *Mr. Godwyn* of *Surry* to *Rich. Vaughan*, and is now his son's manor.

WICKHAM, (*Kent.*) 1 m. E. from *Fordwich*, near the r. *Stour* and *Trendle-Park*, said to be the first in England, is called *Wickham-Brews*, from a family of that name, its ancient owners. It came at length to *Stanislaus Brown*, grandson to *Anth. Brown*, Visc. *Montague*, who sold it to *Sir Hen. Palmer*, uncle to *Sir Tho. Palmer*, the last possessor. Here is a ch. sc.

WICKHAM, (*Hamp.*) on the r. *Beer*, not far from *Bishops-Waltham*, was the manor and seat of the *Uvedals*; of whom, *Nich. Uvedal*, was the patron of that great prelate, called *Will. of Wickham*, because he was born here of poor parents, viz. *John* and *Sibyl Long*. The seat has been since in the family of the *Howards* Es. of *Carlisle*, by marriage with *Sir Will. Uvedal's* heiress.

WICKHAM, (*Hartf.*) near *Little-Hadham*, was once the Bp. of *Ely's* manor; but being purchased by *Arthur Ld. Capel*, to enlarge his park, that called *Wickham-Hall* was the lodge, which, since the park was ploughed up, is a farm-house.

WICKHAM-MARKET, (*Suffolk.*) on the r. *Deben*, 4 m. from *Woodbridge*, had once a Mt. of which there are yet some tokens on S. and is as big as many Ts. that have it still. It is a place of indifferent trade, and has several good inns, it being a thoroughfare

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fare about half a m. on the road from Woodbridge to Yarmouth. The quarter sessions were held here, having had a shire-hall for that purpose; but they were removed by the Ld. of the manor, and the hall converted into a farm-house at Letheringham, now called the Old Hall; yet the civil and spiritual courts for the archdeaconry of Suffolk are still held here. The Ch. stands on a hill; so that from the top of its steeple, though but 23 yards high, there is a prospect, in a clear day, of near 50 p.-Chs. and it serves the sailors for a sea-mark. The Lp. anciently bel. to the Sackvils; one of whom in the R. of Hen. I. gave it to the monks of St. John in Colchester. It afterwards came to the Lds. Willoughby of Eresby.

WICKHAM-BONANT, or BONHUNT, (Essex,) on the N. side of Rickling, bel. in the Rs. of Q. Eliz. and Ja. I. to the Bradburys, and afterwards went by marriage to Mr. Sharp; of whom it was purchased not long ago by John Hetherington.

WICKHAM-BUSHES, (Kent,) in Wootton p. came from its ancient Lds. the Goldfords to the Digges, and was sold in the R. of James I. to Cappen; in whose family it was lately, if it be not still.

WICKHAM-EAST, (Kent,) 2 m. x-half S. E. of Woolwich, was granted by Edw. VI. to Sir Martin Bowes, who sold it to ald. Olyff of London; from whom it went by marriage to the Leighs, and Sir Olyff Leigh much enlarged and improved the seat here.

WICKHAM-WEST, (Kent,) 3 m. S. of Bromley. The liberty of the Duchy of Lancaster claims over the manor. It formerly bel. to the Huntingfields, who in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a Mt. here on M. long since disused, and a Fair on the Eve of St. Mary Magdalen. It came in process of time, through other families, to the Belknaps; of whom, Sir Edward, sold it in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Sir John Heydon; whose descendant, Sir Christopher, in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold

it to Sir Sam. Lennard, the ancestor of the present owner, Sir Sam. Lennard, Bt. Near this place is an intrenchment, said to have been cast up by old Sir Christ. Heydon, when he trained the country militia.

WICKINS, (Kent,) in Charing p. was the ancient manor and seat of the Brents; one of whom feasted Henry VIII. here, as he went to the siege of Boulogne. From this family it went by marriage to the Derings of Surrenden-Deering.

WICKLEWOOD, (Norfolk,) near Windham, had 2 Chs. one of which is dilapidated. Hen. VI. granted it a Mt. long since disused, and 2 Fairs. The manor bel. to Ash Windham, descended from John Windham, who bought it, 1466, of Will. Rookwood. It was part of the crown revenue in the R. of Edw. VI. and brought in 9 l. and 4 d. a year clear.

WICKWARE, (Gloc.) 85 em. 101 mm. from London, is a very ancient corp. and mayor-T. in a p. 10 m. in com. and has a Mt. on M. and Fairs May 25, and July 2, the profits whereof bel. to the mayor, who is an ald. ever after his office is expired. The T. is well watered by 2 brooks, over one of which is a handsome stone-bridge, and the wastes of it afford plenty of coal. K. John gave this manor to John Delawar, in whose family it continued a long time, till it was purchased by Sir Robert Ducey, from whom it is descended to the Ld. Ducey Moreton. This p. is much obliged to one Alex. Hosea, a poor boy, a native of it, that ran away from his parents, but met with such fortune in the world, that he gave 600 l. to build a school-house here, endowing it with a very good house in Gray's-Inn-Lane, London, for maintenance of the school-master, which gift is settled by a decree in chancery.

WIDDINGTON, (Essex,) near Debden, joins to Henham on the N. In the R. of Eliz. the manor, with the park, bel. to the Elringtons, but was

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was sold in the next to Edw. Turner of Walden, who enjoyed it in 1635, and his descendant, John Turner, is the present Ld.

WIDDRINGTON, (*Northumb.*) on the coast, bet. Warkworth and Newbiggin, gave title of Baron to its Lds. of the same name, till forfeited in the R. of George I. by the rebellion and attainder of William Ld. Widdrington, who had a park, with the demesne, cottages, &c. valued at 468 l. a year, besides a colliery here of 40 l. a year, that are now on sale before a master in chancery.

WIDERTON, or WIERTON-HOUSE, (*Kent.*) near Boughton-Monchelsea, or Quarry, bel. to a family of that name from the R. of Henry III. to that of Richard II. when it was sold to Robert Purse, after which it was sold to Richard Norton, in whose family it continued till the R. of Charles I. when it was sold to Sir Anth. St. Leger of Ireland, from whom it descended to his son; but 'tis now the seat of Sir Chr. Powell, Bt.

WIDFORD, (*Hartf.*) on the little r. Ash, on the S.W. side of Sabridge-worth, and 1 m. N. from Hunfdon, near the road to Ware, once bel. to the Bp. of London, then to the monks of Bermondsey; but at the Diss. Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir Rich. Southwell and his heirs, from whom it came to Robert Adams, but was afterwards sold to Rowland Backhouse, ald. of London, the grandfather of William Backhouse, whom Charles II. created a Bt. who sold it to Tho. Byrd of Mardoeks, who died and left it to Mrs. Perry. In this p. upon a hill a little to the W. of the r. are 2 barrows which give that name to the house and estate they bel. to, and are supposed to have been thrown up by the Danes, in memory of some action here.

WIDMER-POLE, (*Notting.*) bet. Stanton and Willoughby, where an ancient family of that name, still remaining, has an estate; but the ma-

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nor is in the family of the Pierpoints Ds. of Kingston.

* WIGAN, (*Lanc.*) 12 m. S. from Preston, 20 mm. W. from Manchester, 153 cm. 195 mm. from London, stands pleasantly on the Dugles r. not far from the rise of it, and is a fair well-built T. in the post-road to Lancaster, famous for the mf. of coverlets, rugs, blankets, and other sorts of bedding, and for its pit-coal, iron-works, &c. Hen. I. erected it into a corp. and by charters of Q. Eliz. and Cha. II. it is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. 2 bailiffs, a sword and mace-bearer, and it is exempt from all services without the Bor. It has a stately Ch. one of the best endowed in the Co. and the rector is always Ld. of the manor. The Mts. are M. and F. for meal and other provisions, Fairs *Holy-Tb. June 16*, and *Oct. 18*. This T. is much inhabited by braziers, pewterers, and dyers, as well as weavers of rugs, &c. and is most famous for sewel, especially the channel-coal, which, though a deep black like jet, may be taken up in a handkerchief without soiling it. 'Tis so soft before 'tis brought out into the air, that they make snuff-boxes and other toys of it. Near this T. is that called the Burning-well, because upon emptying it a sulphurous vapour instantly breaks out, and makes the water bubble up as if it boiled, and a lighted candle being put to it, it presently takes fire and burns like brandy; and by the heat of the flame, which in a calm season will continue a whole day, they can boil eggs, meat, &c. though the water itself be cold, and the same water taken out of the well will not burn; so that this is only owing to the bubbling. In this neighbourhood the noble Arthur is said to have routed the Saxons; and 'tis well known that, in 1650, there was an engagement here bet. the forces of K. Charles I. and of the Pt. wherein the latter were victorious, the Earl of Derby, who commanded the former,

mer, being then taken prisoner, and afterwards beheaded. This place sent members to Pt. the 23d and 25th of Edward I. but no more till the first of Edward VI. They are chosen by the free-burgeses, who are about 200, and the mayor returns them.

WIGBOROUGH-GREAT, (*Essex*,) on the N. W. side of Mersey-Island, bel. before the Conquest to Barking-Abbey; and the manor house, which is near the channel that runs up to Salcot, is still called Abbess-Hall. At the Diff. Henry VIII. gave it to Cromwell, and reverting to the crown by his attainder, it was appropriated towards the maintenance of the Princess, afterwards Q. Mary. It was last inherited by the daughter of John Bullock, of Dives-Hall in Maplested, who had it by marriage with the daughter of Mr. Guban, whose father, Sir Mark Guban, purchased it of John Aylet of Fering, about 1680. The Ch. stands on a hill, and is seen a good way both by land and sea.

WIGBOROUGH-LITTLE, (*Essex*,) stands W. of Mersey-Island, across the creek, and joins to the former. The contents of this village have been computed at about 700 acres. The manor-house stood near the sea, and was called Copped-Hall. It bel. to the charter-house, whose governor purchased it of Sir John Cotton of Landwood, in 1613.

WIGGESLEY, (*Notting.*) on the E. side of Tuxford, is in the Soke of Newark, and bel. heretofore partly to the Bussys, and partly to the priory of St. Catherine's. The former was held of Newark-Castle, and was lately the estate of Sir Richard Earl. The latter was granted at the Diff. to John Bellone and Edward Bales, and their heirs.

WIGGINGTON, (*Hants.*) on a hill bet. North-Church and Tring, joins on the S. W. to Bucks, and the Ikening-Street runs over the common. 'Tis a new erected p. taken out of that of Tring. The Ch. is

small, and served only one Sunday in a month, in the afternoon. The great-tithes here are settled on Christchurch Coll. Oxford.

WIGGINGTON, (*Staff.*) a large p. on the N. side of Tamworth. Out of this manor and that of Comberford, which had anciently the same Lds. of the name of Comberford, there is a fee-farm rent going out of 29 l. a year, which Hen. VIII. settled on Christchurch Coll. Oxford. Near this place are certain *Lows*, which are reckoned among the Roman *Tumuli*; because on their being dug up and opened, there were found ashes and charcoal in their true colours, and several pieces of rotten bones.

WIGHILL, (*York. W. R.*) on the banks of the Wharfe, E. of Wetherby, the seat of the ancient family of the Stapletons, of whom Sir Robert, who was sheriff in the R. of Eliz. (descended from Sir Miles Stapleton, who was sheriff of this Co. for 5 years together in the R. of Edward III.) met the judges with 140 men in handsome liveries. He was so comely a personage, according to the report of Sir John Harrington, and so well acquainted with languages, that he had no superior in England, and scarce an equal, except Sir Philip Sidney.

WIGHT-ISLAND, over-against *Hampshire*, the most E. point being opposite to Portsmouth, the most W. point to Christchurch, and 'tis about 2 or 3 hours sail to it from Southampton or Portsmouth. 'Tis 20 m. long, 12 m. in the middle, where broadest, and 60 m. in com. The sides lie N. and S. but the sea breaks so far into it on the N. side, that it almost divides it into two parts, whereof that on the W. is called Freshwater, and that on the E. Bridge-Isle. The T. and r. of Newport, or Medina, being in the centre of the island, 'tis from thence distinguished by E. and W. Medina. It has 4 Mt.-Ts. of which 3 are parliamentary

liamentary-Bors. 4 castles, 52 ps. above 3000 houses, near 27,000 souls, and 5000 of the inh. are reckoned fit to bear arms. The militia here is divided into 11 bands, over each of which is an officer, called a centurion, though he commands more than 100 men; and the inferior officers are called vintons. There are several beacons on the isle, where continual watch is kept, to give notice of the approach of an enemy; and upon urgent occasions, 3000 of the Hampshire and 2000 of the Wiltshire militia are appointed to be always ready, to assist the islanders. Here are two deer-parks, but only one small forest; so that they are forced to fetch their wood out of Hampshire. A ridge of hills run through the middle of the island; on which feed great flocks of sheep, whose wool is reckoned the best, next to the fleeces of Leominster and Coteswold. Here is a milk-white tobacco-pipe-clay, the best in its kind, which they export together with fine white sand, of which drinking-glasses are made as good as those that came formerly from Venice. The inh. says Camden, used to make themselves merry with this proverbial boast, 'That they had no *Monks*, *Lawyers*, nor *Foxes*;' but this must be meant only of the time *after* the Diss. of the abbeys; for *before* it here were 2 mons. and, doubtless, their geese and their bubbles could witness they had foxes and attorneys. The Gt. of this island, which is a post of the highest trust and honour, is always conferred on some general, or admiral, or on some personage of the first rank; and under him are all the governors of the forts and castles of the island, where is commonly a whole regiment in garrison, and sometimes more. In matters ecclesiastical it is subject to the jurisdiction of the Bp. of Winchester, in whose diocese it is, and in civil affairs to the Co. of Southampton. Henry de Beauchamp, whom Hen. VI. had created premier E. of England, and afterwards D. of

Warwick, was in 1445 crowned K. of this island, and those of Jersey and Guernsey, by that monarch's own hands; but he dying without issue-male, the regal title expired with him, and the Lp. of the isle reverted to the crown; in which it rested 44 years, till Edward IV. gave it to Richard Ld. Woodville, with the title of Ld. of the Isle of Wight; but on his death this title fell also. The island, in short, is very healthy and pleasant; and so fruitful, that 1 year's crop will serve the inh. 7 years, who therefore send the surplus over to Portsmouth, &c. It abounds particularly in corn, cattle, hares, rabbits, partridges, pheasants, lapwings, wild fowl, fish, &c. It is supposed to have been formerly joined to Hampshire, it being not above 1 m. from Hurst-Castle to the W. part of the island. There are several dangerous rocks about it, which being marked in the maps and charts of the island and the channel, for the notice of sailors, we need not so much as name them.

WIGHTON, (York. E. R.) 7 m. from Bromley, 146 cm. 181 mm. from London, a small but ancient T. near the r. Foulness, which in Camden's time was well-stocked with husbandmen. Edw. II. granted it a charter for a Fair on the *Eve-day* and *Morrow* of *St. Mary Magdalen*, as did Henry VI. for 2 others, the one upon the *Festival of the Invention*, the other on that of the *Exaltation of the Holy-Cross*. Its Mt. which is *W.* was obtained by Henry de Bromflete, Ld. of the manor in the R. of Henry VI.

WIGMERE, (Kent,) on the N. E. side of Elham, bel. for many ages to the Brents; but, for want of issue, went by marriage, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to the Derings of Surrendering.

WIGMORE, (Heref.) near the Lug, 3 m. from Richard's-Castle, had in the Saxons time a castle, in a waste piece of ground, which was in the tenure of Ralph de Mortimer, one of

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the 260 valiant Kts. that came from France with Will. the Conq. and ancestor of the Mortimers, who came to be Es. of March. Hugh Mortimer, Ld. of this T. and castle in the R. of Hen. II. held it out against him, but was forced to surrender it. To this place Prince Edward, son to Henry III. fled from his keepers at Dover-Castle, to which he was committed after the battle of Lewes. This Lp. and castle came afterwards to the Plantagenets family, by the marriage of Richard D. of York with the Mortimers heiress. The above-mentioned Ralph founded an abbey here.

WIGNELL, or WIGENHALL, (*Norfol.*) in the Marshland, was granted by Rich. III. to John Howard, D. of Norfolk, who obtained the grant of a Mt. here on F. and of a Fair at St. Mary Magdalen's, both since disused. St. Mary's, St. Peter's, St. Magdalen's, and St. Margaret's-Wignell are 4 ps. on the W. side of the Ouse, to the S. W. of Lynn-Regis.

WIGTON, (*Cumb.*) in the Forest of Allerdale, 229 cm. 288 mm. from London. In the highway here are several altars pitched, which they say were brought from Ellenborough and Old Carlisle. Its Mt. is Tb.

WILBERRY, (*Wilts.*) bet. Newton-Tony and Ambresbury, bel. to Fulk Grevil, Esq; who purchased it lately of Mr. Auditor Benson.

WILBY-HALL, (*Norfolk,*) near New-Buckenham, was formerly the manor of the Lovels, till sold not very long ago to Rob. Wilton; when it became joined to Beck-Hall manor.

WILDEN, (*Bedf.*) 4 m. N. E. of Bedford, the rectory of which is a rich living, was a seat of the late Dr. Pellet, as it is now of the D. of Marlborough.

WILBERTON, (*Kent,*) near Throwley, bel. some time ago to the Everings, and since to Mr. Arnold Terry and Mr. Upton. Part of it came to the former by purchase, and the other part to the latter by marriage.

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WILLEN, or WILLEY, (*Warw.*) on the Watlingstreet Roman way and the N. E. side of Newnham-Paddox, was joined in the Conqueror's survey with Wibtoft, and was not very long ago sold in parcels to the tenants and other private persons.

WILLESBOROUGH, (*Kent,*) 1 m. 1-half S. E. from Ashford, near the r. Stour. Its manor once bel. to the Brents, and went by marriage to John Dering of Surrenden-Dering; but in 1635 Sir Edw. Dering sold it to Tho. Scot of Canterbury. In its Ch. there is a monument, near 300 years old, of one Mr. Barry.

WILLESDON, (*Midd.*) bet. Paddington and Harrow on the Hill, was given by K. Athelstan to St. Paul's-Cathedral, London; and in this p. there are the corps of no less than 8 prebends bel. to its D. and C.

WILLESFORD, (*Linc.*) near Ancaster, the birth-place of Sir Charles Cotterel, Kt. master of the ceremonies to the Ks. Cha. I. and II. and to Ja. II. to whom, by reason of his age, he resigned that office; which that K. conferred upon the father of Sir Clement, called Sir Clement-Cotterel Dormer, the present master of the ceremonies. Here was formerly a priory, a cell to the abbey of Bec in Normandy, and now a small ch. sc.

WILLINGALE-DOE and SPAIN, (*Essex,*) near the Rodings, are two ps. supposed to be but one heretofore, whose Chs. stand in the same Ch.-yard; to which the late Sir John Salter, Ld.-mayor of London, one of the Lds. of the manor, was a great benefactor. Torrel's-Hall, one of the manors, bel. to the late Charles Blount, who bought it of John Brocket in 1719. In the p. of Willingale-Doe are 3 distinct constables; 1 for the T.-ship, 1 for Torrel's-Hall hamlet, and the 3d for the hamlet of Birds-Green. Willingale-Spain bel. in the R. of Henry VIII. to Joan the wife of Thomas Bradbury; but now to John Brocket, son of the above-mentioned.

W I

W I

WILLINGTON, (Bedf.) not far from the r. Ouse, to the S. E. of Bedford, bel. anciently to the Beauchamps, Barons of Bedford, and afterwards to the Mowbrays; but in the R. of Henry VIII. Mr. Gostwick, a native, bought it of the then D. of Norfolk, and in his family it has continued almost ever since; but 'tis now a seat of the D. of Marlborough.

WILLINGTON, (Warw.) near Shipton upon Stower, was formerly reputed a hamlet of Barcheston; and the manor seems to have been a member of Long-Compton.

WILLION, (Hartf.) on the S. side of Baldock, bel. in great part, formerly to the abbey of St. Albans, and now part of it bel. to John Dimsdale, whose uncle, Sir John, bought it of Richard Way, and the other part to Mrs. Adams; yet they are not distinct manors, but when a court is kept both join.

WILLOUGHBY, (Warw.) on the E. side of Lemington-Hastings, near the conflux of the Leame and Avon, formerly bel. to St. John's hof. near Oxford, which obtained a grant of a Mt. here on T. and a Fair on *Whitson-M.* and T. It was held by lease from the hof. in the R. of Hen. VI. by Rich. Clark alias Hammond; but has ever since bel. to Magdalen Coll. Oxford, who have constantly leased it out to his descendants.

WILLOUGHBY, (Notting.) near a r. that runs into Trent, N. of Newark, bel. formerly to the Willoughbys and the Whalleys.

WILLOUGHBY, (Notting.) to the S. W. of Tuxford, was, if it be not still, the demesne of the Clerks. Some lands here formerly bel. to the mon. of Rufford, which at the Diss. were granted with that abbey to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

WILLOUGHBY ON THE WOULD, (Notting.) on the S. b. of the Co. near the Fosse-way, where in a field are the ruins, as the inh. think, of a T. called Long-Billing-

ton, which has for many ages been demolished. Hereabouts the ploughmen and shepherds often turn up Roman coins, so that it is supposed to have been a Roman station. It had the present name from the willows growing about it. The manor bel. formerly to the Willoughbys, who sold it to the Hutchinsfons.

WILLY, or WILLELEY, (Salop.) not far from Bridgnorth, was formerly the seat of the Warners, from whose posterity, by the Harleys and Peshall, it came to the Lacons family, and is now the seat of Brook Forrester.

WILLY, (Surry.) in Chaldon p. has in it a fine grove of ashes, and was the seat of Mr. Brown, and afterwards of the late Mr. Bettison, from whose house on a hill here, is a charming prospect of the Vale of Surry and the South-downs, as well as to Hampshire, Kent, and Middlesex.

WILLY, (Wilts.) on the r. called Willybourn, near Heitesbury, has the traces of a very large camp over-against it, fortified with a double ditch, and supposed to have been Roman. The neighbours call it Yanefsbury-Castle.

WILMINGTON, (Kent.) near Bocton-Aluph, anciently bel. to the Corbys; but being in the crown, was granted by Edward VI. to Paget, and thence it was sold to Barrow.

WILNICOTE, (Warw.) a hamlet of Tamworth, came from the Bracebriggs by marriage in the R. of Eliz. to Thomas Willington, whose posterity held it in 1640.

WILSTERN, (Hartf.) a hamlet and manor of Tring, has been a long time in the Lakes family, and had a chapel of ease, demolished in the time of O. Cromwell.

WILTON, (Norf.) near Hockwold, on the N. side of the Little Ouse r. had always the same Lds. with Hockwold from the Conquest to this time. There were certain

lands here belonged formerly to the priories of Lewes, Flitcham, and Bermwell.

* **WILTON**, (*Wils.*) 3 m. W. from Salisbury, 72 cm. 87 mm. from London, at the conflux of the Nadder and Willy, from which last it had its name. Though it was once the shire T. as Leland says, with 12 Chs. 'tis now a mean place, with but one; yet, by a charter of K. Hen. VIII. 'tis governed by a mayor, with a recorder, 5 ald. 3 capital-burgesses, and 11 C. C. and has a town-clerk, King's bailiff, and the mayor's serjeant; also the Co.-courts are usually kept, and the Kts. of the shire chosen here. After being plundered by the Danes, it recovered, and was very populous in the time of the Saxons, it being then also the See of a Bp. erected by Edward the Elder out of the diocese of Sherborn. K. Stephen put a garrison here, to curb the incursions of the Empress Maud's soldiers from Salisbury; but Robert Earl of Gloucester beat out the garrison, and burnt the T. Nevertheless the T. still held up its head, till the Bp. of Salisbury turned the London road to the W. Cos. another way, and then it decayed apace. It lies at the bottom of a vale about 2 m. broad, which runs from Christchurch in Hampshire through Salisbury-Plain for 20 m. It has a Mt. on *W. Fairs April 23, July 25, Sept. 1, Oct. 28, and Nov. 2.* It glories in that called Wilton-House, bet. the T. and a spacious park, the seat of the Earl of Pembroke, which was begun in the R. of Henry VIII. on the ruins of a nunnery, and is such a magnificent palace, as for its building and furniture, especially of paintings and statues, as is the admiration of foreigners as well as natives. There is an ample description of it in the *Compleat System of Geography*, which cannot be expected in this epitome. A tapisry mf. has been carried on at this T. for some time, under the patronage of the late

Earl of Pembroke, which, if encouraged also by others as it deserves, will be a benefit not only to the T. but to the Km. This Bor. sent members to Pt. as early as Salisbury; they are chosen by the free-burgesses, in number above 80, and returned by the mayor.

WILTON, (*Heref.*) 1 m. from Ross, had an ancient castle of the Grays, on a hill, now in ruins, and gives title of Viscount to the D. of Chandos. There cannot be a pleasanter country than what the Wye flows through bet. this place and Monmouth.

WIMBISH, (*Essex*), S. E. of Walden, on the way to Thaxted, was anciently a distinct p. from Thunderley, which, upon the decay of its Ch. is now a hamlet of it. It was formerly given to the Ch. of Canterbury; but was lately purchased by Matt. Weymondsele.

WIMBLETON, (*Surry*), 3 m. S. of Putney Ch. first gave title of Viscount to Sir Edw. Cecil, Baron of Putney, grandson to Ld. treasurer Burleigh. Wimbleton-House, a noble seat facing to the N. was bought of Ld. Wimbleton by the Q. mother, wife to K. Charles I. It was afterwards general Lambert's, who had the finest flower-garden here in England. Then it was sold to the Earl of Bristol, who sold it to the D. of Leeds. This house stands about 1-half m. S. from the road on Wimbleton-Common. It was built in the remarkable year 1588, by Sir Tho. Cecil, son of Ld. treasurer Burleigh, and has a fine park and garden bel. to it; but the former is low swampy ground. The manor of Wimbleton, which the D. of Leeds left by will to his grandson, the Marquis of Caermarthen, was purchased, in 1717, by the late Sir Theodore Janssen, from whom it went the same way to Sarah Churchill, Dis.-dowager of Marlborough, who left it by will to the late John Spencer, Esq; brother to his Grace the present D. of Marlborough, together

gether with the fine seat she built here, which is adorned with a grand terrace-walk, that reaches from the house to the seat of Sir Abr. Janffen, and has a most beautiful S. prospect of the Co. Wimbleton-Heath, or Common, which is as high as Hampsted-Heath, is about a m. each way, joins on the N. to Putney-Common, from whose p. 'tis parted by posts, has a round camp on it, made by the Danes, and is graced on the S. side with several pretty seats, particularly the late Mr. Bisse's, now Richards, Mr. Fellowes's, Mr. auditor Benson's, and the late Tho. Walker's. Here are 2 ch. fcs. for 50 boys. Ethelbert K. of Kent was defeated here, in a battle, by Ceaulin the West-Saxon, *anno* 568.

 **WIMBORN-MINSTER**, (*Dorset.*) 16 m. from Dorchester, 82 cm. 98 mm. from London, is bet. the r. Stour and the Allen, and had the name of Minster from its mon. wherein the West-Saxon K. Etheldred was buried, who was slain by the Danes, *anno* 872. This is the largest p. in the Co. has a noble Ch. built cathedral-wise, 180 feet long, with a fine tower in the middle, whereon stood a spire, (taller, they say, than that of Salisbury) which in the last century fell down, and another tower at the W. end. The two towers are each about 90 feet high. Here is the only choir in the Co. to which bel. 4 singing men, 6 boys, with an organist. A very fine fr. sc. was founded here by Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother to Henry VII. the stipend of which Q. Eliz. augmented, and annexed it to the foundation. 'Tis a populous but poor place, chiefly maintained by knitting stockings. Here is a Mt. on F. Fairs on *Good-F. June* 29, and *Sept. 3*, and a cattle Mt. begins here on *Good-F.* which lasts 7 weeks. Bet. this and Cranborn, is a wood called Harley; from which, and these two Ts. ariseth this proverb, "That when Harley is *bareless*, Cranborn

"*whoreless*, and Wimborn *poorless*, the world will be at an end." This T. is said to have been a winter quarter for one of the Roman legions, whose summer station was at Badbury-Hill, 2 m. off, and that they adorned it with many magnificent buildings. This T. was once a hamlet to the manor of Kingston-Lacy.

WIMBORN-ST. GILES, (*Dorset.*) on the r. Allen, not far from Wimborn-Minster, is a fine old seat of the Ashleys Earls of Shaftsbury, to whom it gives title of Baron.

WIMINGSWOLD, or **WOMENS-WOLD**, (*Kent.*) 4 m. and half from Eleham, being united to Nonington, to which it was once a chapel, they both form one curacy.

WIMLEY, or **WIMONDLEY-MAGNA**, (*Hartf.*) in a rich and well cultivated soil, on the S.W. side of Baldock, stands on the Pirral, which has a mill on it. The manor was sold by a decree in chancery, from Hildebrand Ld. Allington, to Elizabeth, widow of James Hambleton, who commanded a regiment of foot in the R. of Charles II. in the navy against the Dutch; but the same Ld. bought it again, and it fell afterwards to the daughters of his brother William, who were heirs at law, by that Ld's. will, bearing date before the purchase. These were the late lady How, Diana, married to Sir Geo. Warburton, whose daughter, the lady Grosvenor, has her mother's third, and Katherine, married to Sir Nath. Napier. Those ladies held this manor by grand-serjeanty, *viz.* the office of cup-bearer, to present the first cup the sovereign drinks at the coronation. 'Tis to be of silver gilt, and 'tis returned to them as the fee of the office, which has been appendant to this manor ever since the Conquest. There are behind the Ch. which is united with that of St. Hyppolite, the traces of a castle, or some fortification, erected in the time of the Normans. In the R. of

Charles II. this place gave title of Baron to the aforesaid Ld. Allington.

WIMLEY-PARVA, (*Hartf.*) on the S. side of the former, and within 2 m. of Stevenage, had formerly a priory, which at the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted to James Needham, surveyor of his works, and his descendants have enjoyed it ever since.

WIMPLE-HALL, (*Camb.*) 5 m. from Royston, and S. W. from Cambridge, was built, at a vast expence, in a very dirty country, by the late Earl of Radnor, and afterwards bought by the late D. of Newcastle, in a partition of whose vast estate, it fell to the late Earl of Oxford, who married his only daughter; but his Lp. sold it a little before his death to the present Ld. chancellor Hardwick. The Earl of Oxford, in digging canals here, found many bodies, and rusty pieces of iron, supposed to be the remains of some battle.

WIMSWOLD, (*Leic.*) on the N.E. side of Loughborough, stands on the hills, in a pleasant air. In the R. of Edward III. it bel. to Sir Richard Willoughby, who obtained a Mt. and Fair here, of which the former has been long difused. In the R. of Henry VIII. the Ld. of this manor was Sir Hen. Sacheverel.

WINANDER-MERE, (*Westmor.*) which has a village on it called Winander, lies on the W. b. of the Co. at the foot of Furness-Fells, and is the greatest lake in England, being about 10 m. in length, near 2 broad, and 18 in com. with very winding shores. 'Tis paved, as it were, at bottom with one continued rock, and in some places is said to be very deep. It abounds with almost all kinds of fish, but is most noted for that delicate, but very rare fish, called the chare, or the golden Alpine trout, because 'tis said to be bred no where but here, and in some waters among the Alps, though 'tis also to be had in others of our northern lakes, as Conington-Mere, Ulles-Water, Baster-

Mere, &c. and in some parts of N. Wales. There is a fish very much like it, (but of another species, supposed to be the *case*) called *torgoch*, or *red-belly*. All the fishing here belongs to the Barony of Kendal, and all the tithe-fish to the rector of Winander p. who has a pleasure-boat upon the lake, and so much money a boat, in lieu of the said tithe. The char-fish is commonly taken in the coldest weather, and only by nets. At the upper corner of this lake are the ruins of a great city, and a fort, supposed to have been Roman. The water of it is extraordinary clear, and it has several small islands, in one of which Sir Christopher Philipson once resided, and in another a hermit, related to Sir Francis Sawcole, who lived several years only on roots and fish, without going once to bed.

WINCAUNTON, (*Som.*) 93 m. 112 mm. from London, has a considerable corn, cheese, and flesh Mt. on W. and a Fair on *Easter-T.* Great part of it was destroyed by fire in April 1747. This manor was the late Sir Edward Seymour's, and had been long in his family. An urn was found here not long ago full of Roman money. Mr. serjeant Gapper has a seat here.

WINCEBY, (*Linc.*) 3 m. S.E. of Horncastle, is a small place, near which the K's. forces, under Ld. Widdrington, were defeated by those of the Pt. under colonel Cromwell, Oct. 5, 1643.

WINCHCOMB, (*Gloc.*) 6 m. N. E. from Cheltenham, 72 m. 87 mm. from London, is a p. 12 m. in com. watered with a brook that runs into the Avon. It was anciently a Co. or sheriffdom by itself, till the Gt. of it, in the R. of K. Ethelred, laid it to Gloucester, and was a Bor. in the R. of Edward the Confessor. It had an abbey, to which the manor bel. till the Diss. when it was given first to Sir Tho. Seymour, and then to Will. Parr Marquis of Northampton;

ton; but reverting to the crown by their treason, it continued in its possession till 1608, when it was alienated, though to whom is not clear; but the late Dr. Lloyd, chancellor of Worcester, was Ld. of the manor. Its abbot was mitred, and sat in Pt. The site of the abbey was granted by Q. Mary I. to John Ld. Chandos, to whose posterity it descended. Sir John Atwood had possession of the Mt. and Fairs in the R. of Rich. II. The Mt. is on S. the Fairs *April 25*, and *July 17*. The lady Dorothy, wife of Edw. Ld. Chandos, founded an almsh. here for 12 poor women, but did not endow it. There are scarce any ruins visible, either of the abbey, or of that which was called Ivy-Castle, or of St. Nicholas Ch. that stood in the E. part of the T. The inh. planted tobacco here to very good account, till they were restrained in the 12th of Charles II. after which the T. by little and little decayed, and is now generally poor.

* WINCHELSEA, (*Suffex*), one of the cinque-ports, 2 m. S.W. from Rye, 7 N.E. from Hastings, 60 cm. 71 mm. from London, stands at the angles of this Co. and Kent. It was built in the R. of Edward I. when an older T. of the same name 2 or 3 m. off, which had 18 ps. was swallowed up by the sea in a terrible tempest, except a small part of it, which is now marsh and meadowland. It was then encompassed with a rampart, and afterwards with a wall, and began to flourish, but being sack'd by the French and Spaniards, and abandoned by the sea, it decayed on a sudden. Nor was the new T. quite finished before it was also abandoned by the sea; and having also lost all trade, the grass grows in the streets, though they are paved, to such a degree, that the herbage is lett some years for 4 l. and there remains now little more than a skeleton of what was once a very fair T. The stone-work of its 3 gates is still standing, though they are near 3 m. asunder over the fields;

and in many places of the T. are fine stone-arched vaults for merchandise, and many ruinous materials of ancient structures, which are so buried, that the streets have been turned into corn-fields, and the plough goes over the foundations, nay over the first-floors of the houses, where nothing of a T. seems to remain. Upon the level left by the sea, are the ruins of a castle built by Henry VIII. or, as others say, of a mon. (for here were formerly two) and of the Chs. there is only the chancel of one, that is used for divine worship. This T. which first sent members to Pt. when Rye did, gives title of Earl to the noble family of the Finches, and is incorporated by the name of the mayor and 3 jurats, and has a Mt. on S. and Fair *May 3*. The members are chosen by the freemen, in number about 40, and returned by the mayor. There are large marshes near the T. which the inh. are at a vast charge in defending from the incroachments of the sea, by walls and great banks of earth. Vincent Herbert, alias Finch, who lived in the R. of Edward II. gave certain lands and houses here in marriage with his daughter to John de Pelham, ancestor to the D. of Newcastle.

* WINCHESTER, (*Hampshire*), 54 cm. 67 mm. from London, stands on the Itching, where it is joined by another small r. in a bottom surrounded by hills of chalk, or whitish clay, and is supposed to have been built 900 years before Christ. We read in the Roman authors, Cujacius and Pancirollus, that there were looms here for weaving cloths for the Roman emperors and their army, and for making sails, linnen, shrouds, &c. for their furniture. That here was a mon. in the infancy of christianity is generally agreed, and the old piece of flinty wall, near the W. gate of the cathedral, is supposed to be the remains of it. On St. Catherine's-Hill near this city, there appears to have been a camp; and on the side of the W.

W. gate was a castle, where the W. Saxon Ks. in whose time this city was sacked once or twice, are supposed to have kept their court. The castle-hall, in which the assizes are held, is supported by pillars of marble, and has a round table, pretended to be above 1200 years old, which has illegible Saxon characters, said to be the names of the 24 Kts. with whom K. Arthur used to carouse at it; but Mr. Camden thinks the whole a fable, and that the table is of a much later date. K. Ethelstan gave this city the privilege of 6 mints for coinage of money. Fox says that its Ch. which is one of the noblest sees in the Km. was first founded by Kinegulf a K. of the Mercians, whose son translated the see of Dorchester hither, *anno* 663; and although the diocese of Sherburn was taken out of this see by K. Ina, yet it became afterwards so rich a see, that when Edw. III. would have preferred its Bp. Edendon, his favourite, to the see of Canterbury, he refused it, saying, that tho' Canterbury was *the bigger Rack*, Winchester was the *better Manger*. This Bp's successor, William of Wickham, having sued his executors for dilapidations, recovered, besides money, 1556 head of black cattle, 3876 wethers, 4717 ewes, 3521 lambs, and 127 swine; all which stock bel. it seems, at that time to the Bpk. of Winchester. Egbert was crowned the first sole monarch of England in this city. St. Swithin, one of its Bps. was tutor to that K's. son, and buried in the Ch.-yard of the cathedral. In his time this city was destroyed by the Danes. Edw. the Confessor was also crowned in this city, and Will. the Conqueror sometime kept his court here. The empress Maud being possessed of this city, was so closely besieged in it by K. Stephen, that she was glad to escape in a coffin, after having caused a report to be spread of her death; but the city was plundered by the soldiers. Hen. II. held a Pt. here, where he was crowned

with his Q. K. John, in whose interest this city stood firm, during all his war with the barons, resided here; and his son, Hen. III. was born here, as was also in 1209 that William D. of Saxony, from whom is descended the most illustrious family of Hanover, now happily established on the throne of Great-Britain. Henry III. who kept his *Christmas* here in 1239, made sad havock of the temporalities of this see, because the monks chose one Raleigh their Bp. instead of his wife's uncle. When the barons rose against him, the castle here was seized by Simon de Montfort, the E. of Leicester's son, the city taken, and all the Jews in it put to the sword; but the said E. being soon after killed, the K. came and held a Pt. here. Soon after the murder of Edw. I. his uncle, Edm. Plantagenet, was beheaded at the castle-gate here. Will. of Wickham, above-mentioned, being prime minister to Ed. III. as well as Bp. of this see, procured a charter from him for this city, whereby it was made a wool-staple (a trade carried on here, even at this time, with great success by Messieurs *Selwood, Whatly*, and Co.): and he obtained many other privileges and immunities, to be for ever appendant to this see, as particularly that its Bps. should be prelates of the most noble Order of the Garter, and chancellors to the Abps. of Canterbury. He built all the body of his cathedral, westward from the choir (where his statue is placed in a nich over the great window) except only a small part of it begun by his predecessor; and besides divers other bounties, he bestowed 20,000 marks on the repair of houses, mended all the highways from hence to his palace in Southwark, built St. Mary's-Coll. here, near the palace, to fit scholars for the U. and New-Coll. in Oxford, to finish them. He also built several fr. scs. and hofs. both in Hampshire and Surry, which travellers may every where distinguish by this motto on his arms affixed to the several structures, *viz.*

Manners

Manners make the Man. He likewise built Windfor-Castle for Edw. III. and to conclude the account of his magnificence, he erected a stately tomb of white marble, richly gilt, 13 years before his death, in the body of his Ch. where he lies interred. In 1393 Rich. II. held a Pt. here, and Hen. IV. was here married. In this city Hen. V. gave audience to ambassadors, that came to him from France to sue for a peace; but they did it in such insolent terms, that he soon after invaded their Km. and conquered it. Pr. Arthur, eldest son to Henry VII. was born here, and Q. Mary I. was married here to Philip of Spain. This city was besieged and taken, in 1643, by the Pt.-army under Sir William Waller; after which the Bp's. palace here was pulled down, to make money of the lead and other materials; but Bp. Morley, who had been in exile with Cha. II. laid out 2800 *l.* in building a new one. Cha. II. was so pleased with the situation of this city, that he set Sir Christ. Wren upon building a royal palace in the high part of it, on the W. side where the castle stood; but the K. dying before it was finished, nothing remains of it but a shell, tho' it was carried up to the roof, and the whole case roofed, &c. so that what was done of it, is said to have cost 25,000 *l.* In digging the foundation, a pavement of brick was found, with coins of Constantine the Great, &c. Cha. II. and Ja. II. made several progresses to this city, especially while the palace was building; and Q. Anne, who visited it soon after her marriage with Prince George of Denmark, settled it on him, as an appenage for his life, in case he survived her. K. Geo. I. who likewise honoured this city with a visit, made a present to the D. of Bolton of the fine pillars of Italian marble, that were to have supported the grand stair-case. The members, which it has sent to Pt. *ab origine*, are chosen by the corp. and free-bur-

gessees (in number about 100) and returned by the bailiffs.

The cathedral was anciently called the old minster, or mon. to distinguish it from the new one, which being so near to it, that they were a disturbance to each other, the monks of the new minster by licence of Hen. I. built a fine large mon. at Hyde in the N. W. part of the city, which was treacherously burnt down by the Prince Henry de Blois, says Camden, by a fire, wherein a famous cross was consumed, the gift of Canute the Dane, which cost him the yearly revenue of all England. For the Bp. took from it 500 *l.* weight of silver, 30 marks weight of gold, 3 crowns with so many thrones of gold set with diamonds, which he put into his treasury, and took enough out of it to found and endow the hos. of St. Cross, which is said, by mistake of some writers, to be founded above 200 years after, by the cardinal de Beaufort, who only farther endowed it. The old minster, now the cathedral, had, after the ejection of the monks at the Diss. a new foundation of a dean and 12 prebendaries. In this cathedral were buried several of our Saxon Ks. whose bones were collected by Bp. Fox, and put into 6 little gilded coffins, which he placed upon a wall in the S. side of the choir. Here are a font of black marble erected in the time of the Saxons; an altar-piece, the gift of Bp. Morley, which is by much the noblest in England, if not in all protestant countries; and a choir, said to be the longest of any in the Km. it being not less than 136 foot. Here lies the marble coffin of Will. Rufus; which being opened by the soldiers in the late civil wars, they found on his thumb a gold ring adorned with a ruby. Here were formerly 32 p.-Chs. of which only 6 remain. There is a great deal of void ground within the walls, with gardens that are supplied with water from little canals on each side of the high street. The buildings here

here have a very agreeable air of antiquity, and the streets are broad and clean. Its r. was made navigable for barges from hence to Southampton, in the R. of William the Conq. The clergy live very elegantly in the close bel. to the cathedral; and there is a great deal of good company in the city, as well as abundance of gentry in the neighbourhood, which makes it a place very sociable; but it is a T. of little trade or mf. It is half a m. long from E. to W. about 1 m. and half in com. and surrounded almost with a wall of flints, with 6 gates, and suburbs leading to every one of them. The establishment of St. Mary's-College, above-mentioned, appointed a warden, 70 scholars or students in grammar, 10 perpetual chaplains (now called fellows) 3 other chaplains, 3 clerks, a schoolmaster, usher, an organist and 16 choristers, who with their tenants were to be tax-free for ever. The scholars wear black gowns; but when they go to the chapel, which is in the centre of the college, they put on white surplices. Over the door of the school there is a curious statue of the founder, made by Mr. Cibber (the father of Mr. Colley Cibber, that excellent comedian, the *Poet-Laureat*) who cut those inimitable figures of *Melancholy* and *Distraction* upon Bedlam-Gate in Moorfields, London. The scholars here have exhibitions after some time, if they have a mind to study in the New-College, Oxford, which, as is before observed, was founded by the same noble benefactor. It is observable, that this William of Wickham, and the 2 Bps. who succeeded him, *viz.* Henry de Beaufort, who was made a cardinal, and Will. Wainfleet, sate in this see almost 120 years; a thing very rare for 3 Bps. to hold one Bpk. so long! The cardinal, who had been thrice Ld.-chancellor, was so wealthy, that he left legacies to almost all the cathedrals in England; but most to that of Wells. In the cathedral Ch.-yard there is a college,

erected and endowed by Bp. Morley in 1672, for 10 ministers widows. There are 3 ch. fcs. here; one for 50 boys, another for 30 girls, who are all cloathed, and, when fit, put out apprentices. These 2 are maintained by a subscription of 220 l. a year; and there is a 3d for teaching 250 boys, at a private person's charge, but they are not cloathed. Near the E. gate of the city is St. John's hof. in the hall of which the mayor and bailiffs give their publick entertainments. At one end is the picture of K. Charles II. by Sir Peter Lilly, and at the other a large table of all the mayors and bailiffs of this city from the year 1184; and here are also tables of benefactions to this city, during the Saxon Rs. and since the Norman-race, from Henry II. to Charles II. An infirmary was lately established in this T. by voluntary subscription, chiefly owing to the zeal and pains of Dr. Alured Clarke. According to a charter of Q. Eliz. the city is governed by a mayor, high-steward, recorder, ald. (not limited, out of whom are chose 6 justices) 2 coroners, 2 bailiffs, 24 C.C. a T.-clerk, 4 constables, and 4 serjeants at mace, who have a guild-hall, rebuilt not many years ago; in the front of which is the effigy of Q. Anne cast in mixed metal. Here are 2 courts of record held on the Mt.-days, which are W. and S. Its Fairs are the first *M.* in *Lent*, *July* 5 and 22, and *Oct.* 13; the last noted for cheese and cattle, and called St. Giles's-Fair, because it is kept on the spot where St. Giles's chapel or hof. stood without the city, on a high hill, called St. Giles, to the E. of the r. This city has given title of Earl and Marq. to several noble families. It was first erected into a marquissate by Edw. VI. in favour of Will. Pawlet, E. of Wiltshire, and continues to be the title of the eldest son of the D. of Bolton. The great Roman highway leads from this city to Alton. There are charming plains and downs about Winchester,

ter, on which there are annual horse-races. It is said by Hollinshed and other writers of chronicles, that the citizens of Winchester had formerly the privilege of overseeing the sovereign's kitchen and laundry at coronations, as the citizens of London had the care of the wine-cellar.

WINCHET-HILL, (Kent,) in Goudherst p. where lands were purchased in the R. of Hen. I. by Will. Roberts of Scotland, the first ancestor of the Roberts of Glastonbury, whose family staid here 274 years.

WINCHINGTON-UPPER, (Bucks) on the W. side of Alesbury, was the manor and seat of the Goodwins, but went by marriage of the heiress to Philip Ld. Wharton (grandfather to the late D. of that name); whose son, Thomas the Marquis of Wharton, to whom it gave title of Viscount, made it his chief seat, and adorned it with several new buildings, which render it magnificent, and made gardens to it, the finest in the Co. with one of the best orangeries in the Km. but the late D. sold it to Sarah duchess dowager of Marlborough.

WINCO-BANK, (York. W. R.) on the N. side of the Don, over-against Templebrough, is a hill, from whence a bank is continued for near 5 m. without interruption.

WINCOMBE, (Dorset) 3-quarters of a m. from Shaftsbury, is the place where Will. Benson, Esq; member for that Bor. fixed that curious engine which raised the water from the valley up to the T.

WINDERTON, (Warw.) in the p. of Brailles. A moiety of it bel. formerly to the canons of Haghamon in Shropshire, but was given by Q. Eliz. to John Dudley and John Ascough, and their heirs; but has since bel. to Fr. Sheldon of Weston. The other moiety was granted by her predecessor, Q. Mary, to Mich. Throckmorton; from whom it descended to his heirs.

WINDHAM, or WIMUNDHAM, (Norf.) 85 cm. 99 mm. from

London, has a Mt. on F. the jurisdiction of which bel. to Ld. Hobart (E. of Buckinghamshire) who is Ld.-paramount in right of his leets bel. to his manors of Cromwells and Grishaugh in this T. K. John first granted the Mt. here in 1203, and a Fair on Nov. 25, which is now removed to Febr. 2. Another Fair was granted here for May-day, which is removed to May 6; and the other Fair, which was granted for Sept. 8, and the days before and after, is now kept Oct. 12. The men, women, and children here, are continually employed in the making of spigotts and fossets, spindles, spoons, and the like wooden wares; and for all idle persons, here has been a bridewell for many ages, the keeper of which in the R. of Q. Eliz. had 40 s. a year paid by the Co.-treasurer. The inh. enjoy their writ of privilege, as ancient demesne, from serving at assizes, or sessions, &c. This T. was set on fire, June 11, 1615, by certain incendiaries, when above 300 dwelling-houses, &c. were consumed, to the damage of above 40,000 l. In 1631 it was visited with a severe plague. The flourishing family of the Windhams had their name from this T. On the other hand, it is as infamous for the birth of those execrable rebels, the Ketts, who so much harraffed this Co. in the R. of Edw. VI. one of whom was hanged upon the steeple of its Ch. Dr. Deye has an estate here, which has bel. to the family above 400 years. Here was a priory founded in the R. of Hen. I. by his butler, who endowed it with the p.-Ch. and all the tithes and revenues of it, together with his manor-house, &c. and it having been dependent on the abbey of St. Albans, was afterwards made an independent abbey. After the Diss. the scite, &c. with the abbey-manor was given to Thomas Howard, E. of Surry, during the life of his father, Thomas D. of Norfolk. It coming afterwards to the crown, was granted by Q. Eliz. to Walter Haddon, to be held by the fee-farm

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of 11 l. 8 s. 8 d. a year. In 1574 it bel. to Sir Hen. Cobham, by marriage of Haddon's widow, and was sold that year to Edw. Flowerdew, sergeant at law; from whose descendants it came to the Cleres, and passed with the manor ever since. Here is a fr. sc. founded and well-endowed by the son of the founder of its priory; and Matth. Parker, Abp. of Canterbury, gave to this T. a scholarship to his college of *Corpus Christi* in Cambridge, in favour of a scholar born in this T. provided he continued in this school 2 years without interruption, and that he was 15 years old. As for Windham-Regine, or the abbot's manor, which was given by the founder to that mon. and passed with it at the Diss. it reverting to the crown, was assigned in 1622 to the Prince, who came to be K. Cha. I. and afterwards bel. to Phil. Harbord of Besthorpe; whose widow carried it in marriage to Fr. Howard, Ld. Effingham; and it has gone with Besthorpe ever since, and is now owned by the heirs of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Paston. The whole T. including all its hamlets, except one, was one manor in the Conqueror's hands, who gave it to his butler above-mentioned, to be held by the service of being butler to the Ks. of England at their coronation, but it did not continue whole long; for on his founding the aforesaid priory, he gave about a third of it to that convent. Here is a ch. sc. for teaching 30 children..

WINDLE-HILL, (Kent,) in the p. of All-hallows, formerly bel. to the abbey of Reading, and then to Sir Tho. Wyat, who forfeiting it to the crown, K. James I. granted it to the city of London, by which it was sold to Sir William, father to Sir Hen. Garraway.

WINDLESHAM, (Surry,) on the edge of Windsor-Forest, near Bagshot, where in the R. of Edward III. the abbot of Chertsey erected that called Hook-Mill, enjoys a benefaction of 8 l. a year given for ever to

its poor, by Mr. Henry Smith, payable as at Ockham. At Lightwater-Moor in this p. there grows great store of dwarf-willow, called Gale, and in Latin *Myrtus Brabantica*. It has a grateful smell, like a mixture of bays and myrtle, and is often put in chests to scent linnen.

WINDMILL-HILL, (Berks,) near Hinton, where 'tis supposed was formerly a watch-tower, whereon a centinel was posted to give a signal to the garrison of Cherbury-Castle, to prevent a surprize from that of Hinton.

WINDRIDGE, (Hartf.) on the S. W. side of St. Albans, which is situate on a ridge, bel. once to St. Alban's-Abbey; but after the Diss. was by K. James I. conveyed to John Crosby, whose brother sold it to Sir Harbottle Grimstone, from whom it came to his great grandson, Grimstone Luckin, and descended to Sir Samuel Grimstone, who gave it with his other estate, to Ld. Grimstone.

* **WINDSOR, (Berks,)** 20 cm. 23 mm. from London, so called from its winding shore on the S. side of the Thames, where the S.xons had a famous pass, was granted by Edward the Confessor to Westminster-Abbey, but the abbot exchanged it with William the Conqueror for Battersey and Wandsworth in Surry, and other lands in Essex. Here is a large Ch. with a ring of 8 bells; and in the high-street is a handsome town-hall, which was built in the R. of Cha. II. It has a statue of Q. Anne at one end, and of Pr. George of Denmark at the other. It was constituted a Bor. by K. Edward I. with great privileges, such as exemption from all tolls of bridges, Mts. and Fairs. It sent members to Pt. from the 30th of his R. to the 14th of Edw. III. when it intermitted till the 25th of Henry VI. but has sent them ever since. It had charters from both K. James I. and II. by which the corp. was to consist of a mayor, high-steward, deputy-steward,

a town-clerk, 2 bailiffs, and 28 burgesses, chosen out of the principal inh. 13 of whom were to be called fellows, or benchers of the guild-hall, and 10 of these to be called ald. out of whom were to be chosen the mayor and bailiffs. The members of Pt. are chosen by the inh. paying scot and lot, about 300, and the mayor is the returning officer. The manor or honour of Windsor, which was granted, or rather leased to the corp. by K. James I. on paying a quit-rent of about 4 *l.* has jurisdiction over many Lps. William the Conqueror, charmed with the convenient situation of this place for hunting, first built the castle, (which has been the residence of some or other of our princes, almost ever since) and had several lodges in its forest. Henry I. fortified it, and in the 10th year of his R. kept Whitsontide here, having summoned all the nobility of the realm to attend him. In the R. of Richard I. this was reckoned the strongest castle in the Km. next to the Tower of London. Q. Eleanor, wife to K. Edward I. had 4 children born here; and K. Edward III. surnamed Edward of Windsor, because he was born here, took such a liking to the place, that he enlarged, and beautified the palace, at a vast expence, employing workmen in it from the 34th to the 43d of his R. who built the palace-royal and chapel, St. George's-Hall and chapel, the tower in the middle, the houses for the dean and canons, with all the walls, towers, and gates, and added ditches, ramparts, and several other places of strength; and in it the Ks. of France and Scotland were both at one time his prisoners. It is about 1 m. in com. and the work was carried on by William of Wickham, then the court architect (afterwards Bp. of Winchester) who caused these words, *This made Wickham*, to be cut in stone in the inner wall of the little tower, which from him is called Winchester-Tower. But this inscrip-

tion rendring it dubious, whether he made the castle, or the castle made him, had like to have embroiled him with the K. till he cleared it up, by assuring his Majesty, that all he meant by it was that the money and reputation he had gained in building that castle had been the *making of him*. Edw. IV. rebuilt St. George's-chapel with greater magnificence, as he did the houses of the dean and canons, on the N. side of the chapel, in the form of a fet-lock, which was one of his royal badges. Henry VII. added the fine buildings, joining to the Ks. lodging; Henry VIII. the great gate that opens to the outer-court; Edward VI. and Q. Mary I. a curious fountain in the inner-court, into which they brought water from Blackmore-Park, that served the whole castle. Q. Eliz. added the noble terrace, faced with free-stone ramparts; a sumptuous work, covered with a fine gravel, and so contrived with cavities and drains, that not a drop of rain will rest on it, it being dry and hard enough to walk on immediately after the greatest showers; and this Queen generally walked here an hour before dinner, except in windy weather, to which she had an aversion; but in a sober rain she often liked to walk here under an umbrella. It is so spacious, especially on the N. side, that none of the palaces in France, or Italy, have any thing like it. The terrace belongs to the Grand Signior's seraglio in the outer-court, next to the sea, is said to come up the nearest to it. Cha. I. built a gate at the end of this terrace, which leads to the park, and a most beautiful walk. At the N. E. corner of it is a little seat (said likewise to be Q. Eliz's. invention) that will not hold above two persons at most, with a high back and cover for the head, which, like the late Q. Caroline's chair in Kensington-Gardens, was contrived to turn about with ease by those who sit in it, so as to give shade from the sun, or shelter from the weather. The rooms over this terrace

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survey the finest and richest vale in the world, reaching to and including London one way, and Oxford another, with the beautiful and bountiful Thames gliding through it from the one city to the other, and enriching the Ts. and villages on each side by its navigation. Charles II. laid out great sums in repairing, new modelling, and new furnishing this palace; and there is a fine equestrian statue of him erected in 1680, over a well sunk in the inner-court for supplying the castle with water at its first building. James II. and William III. continued the ornaments of painting here; so that the apartments are now as fine as any in Europe, and the rooms larger and loftier than those of the boasted palace of Versailles. To describe all the pictures in this palace done by the most eminent Dutch and Italian masters, and all the rich furniture in the royal lodgings, would take up a volume. St. George's-Hall, which is paved with marble, and one of the finest rooms in christendom, was designed, from the first institution of the garter, for entertaining the Kts. at their installation, and the Sovereign used to feast them here every *St. George's-day*; but the last was that made by Cha. II. at the installation of the E. of Mulgrave, afterwards created D. of Buckinghamshire. The royal chapel, at the W. end of it, is also paved with marble, and adorned with carved work, beyond any that can be seen in England. The governor, or constable, of the castle lives in the round tower, which is built, like an amphitheatre, so high, that St. Paul's-Cathedral in London may be seen from it; and there is a tradition, which is generally believed, that its clock was once very distinctly heard to strike 13 at the midnight hour, by a centinel then posted on the terrace. St. George's-Chapel, in which the Kts. of the most noble order of the garter are installed, was begun so long ago as 1337, and is one of the most beautiful and stately gothic buildings in the world. In the choir are the stalls of the 26 Kts. of

the order, and the banners over them, with a throne for the Sovereign. As the Kts. die, their banners are taken down, and their titles and coats of arms are engraved on little copper-plates, and nailed to the stalls, from whence they are never removed. By the registry of the garter, of which the dean of Windsor is keeper, the Bp. of Salisbury chancellor, and the Bp. of Winchester prelate (which honors are annexed to their sees) it appears, that besides our own Ks. who have been sovereigns of this most noble order ever since its institution by Edw. III. there have been 8 emperors of Germany Kts.-companions of it, above 30 Ks. of foreign nations, 10 electors of the empire, 14 other sovereign princes, 6 princes of Orange, a prince of Hesse, a prince of Saxe-Gotha, a margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach, besides marshals, dukes or peers of France, and grandees of Spain; while it is observed, to the honour of the English monarchs, that they never accepted of any of the orders created by the foreign sovereigns. A little before the institution of the Kts. of the garter, K. Edward founded a college for a custos, 12 secular canons, 13 priests, 4 clerks, 6 choristers, and 26 alms-Kts, &c. to the honour of St. George and Edw. the Confessor; but in the R. of Edw. IV. the title of *custos* was changed into *dean*, and the college incorporated by the name of dean and canons of the free chapel of St. George within the castle of Windsor. The 26 alms-Kts. were to be gentlemen wounded in the wars, or impaired by indigence or age, and these were by Edw. III. styled the *Poor Kts. of Windsor*. In the 22d of Edw. IV. their pensions were withdrawn, and they were separated from the college; but they were afterwards reunited, and their provision ratified by Pt. in the Rs. of Hen. VIII. and Q. Eliz. They are now reduced to 18, with the allowance of 40*l.* a year each. They wear a cassock of red cloth, reaching down to their ancles, with a large mantle of purple, and St. George's

George's cross embroider'd on their left shoulder ; and they are obliged to go twice a day to their stalls in the chapel, which are immediately below those of the garter-Kts. to pray for the sovereign and the Kts. of the garter. In this chapel, in a tomb-house built by cardinal Wolsey, lie the bodies of Hen. VIII. and his last Q. Hen. VI. and Edw. IV. who has a fine monument of steel erected over him ; and in the choir of this chapel lies Cha. I. In a little chapel here lie the Ds. of Beaufort, descended from the house of Lancaster, as does in another that of Sir Reginald Bray, who was a liberal benefactor towards finishing the body of the chapel. Joining to the little park, there is a neat palace, which was purchased by Prfs. Ann of Denmark, who lived in it, while in disgrace with the late K. William. The late D. of St. Albans had a palace here also, which was built by his mother. The walks of the little park, which is not much more than 3 m. round, but well-stocked with deer, are finely shaded with trees ; and the keeper's lodge is a charming habitation, being adorned with fine gardens, &c. by admiral Churchill (brother to the Pr. and D. of Marlborough) who had this employment, particularly with the history of the expedition to Mexico by Cortez, the famous Spanish general, painted on mother of pearl, and which was presented to the admiral out of the spoils taken at Port St. Mary and Vigo. The great park, which is 14 m. in com. and stocked with all manner of game, is so embellished by nature, that it surpasses all the gardens of art. The ranger's or keeper's lodge here, which was built in the R. of Cha. II. received such additions from the late E. of Portland and the Dfs. dowager of Marlborough, who had both that employment, as makes it a compleat villa, now the residence of his Royal Highness the D. of Cumberland. In the forest, which is 30 m. round, are several noble seats, particularly Cran-

burn-Lodge built by the late E. of Ranelagh, which stands on the top of a hill, with a view not only of Windsor, and its parks, but of London on the E. and of rising grounds covered with trees on the W. The families of the E. of Plymouth and Lds. Montjoy, who are surnamed Windsor, are branches descended from Walter son of Otho, who was castellan of Windsor in the R. of William the Conq. as it is said are also the Fitzgeralds Es. of Kildare and Desmond. The Mts. here are *W.* and *S.* for corn and cattle. Fairs, on *Easter-Tu.* for wool and leather, *June 24* and *Octob. 16* for cattle, &c. Here are several almshs. and other considerable benefactions to the poor. At Old-Windsor the late Ld. Weymouth had a feat.

WINFARTHING, (*Norfolk*,) on the S. side of New-Buckenham, was in the Conqueror's time 2 m. long and 1 broad. It is privileged as ancient demesne, the tenants being excused from serving as jurors at the sessions or assizes, or any where else out of the manor, and from toll in Mts. and Fairs, upon renewing their writ every R. and having it annually allowed by the sheriff of the Co. Sir Thomas D'aeth, Bt. and serjeant Probyn conveyed this manor in 1724 to Humph. South of London, merchant, to the use of Elizabeth (only child of John Gray, late of Barbadoes) who is now lady of the manor. Here were formerly two deer-parks. In the great one, which was the E. of Arundel's, stood the manor-house. In 1600 here were 189 communicants, and now there are 50 dwelling-houses, and about 260 inh. It paid 1 l. 16 s. to the tenths, was valued at 1256 l. to the Pt. valuation, and now at 934 l. to the land-tax.

WINFORTON-COURT, (*Heref.*) on the Wye, near Whitney, 3 m. from Kingston and Hay, is a farm of as good land as any in the Co.

WINFRITH, (*Dorset*.) on the S. W. side of Wareham, gives name
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to its H. and was formerly held by serjeanty of holding the bason for the sovereign to wash in at the coronation.

WING, (*Bucks.*) near Ascot, was formerly a cell to the abbey of St. Albans, and was the barony of the Earl of Caernarvan, who had a seat here; and though the Earldom became extinct by his death, the barony still subsists in the descendants of Robert Dormer, created Baron of Wing by K. James I. whose grandson and heir was made Earl of Caernarvan.

WING, (*Rutl.*) bel. anciently to the monks of Thorney and St. Neot's. 'Tis 3 m. from Okeham, a clean village, and stands high.

WINGFIELD, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Wrotham, was the ancient demeſne of the Quintins, then of the Peckhams, and ſince of the Millers.

WINGFIELD, (*Suff.*) on the N. ſide of Stradbroke, bel. anciently to a family who took their name from it, and had a ſeat before the Norman Conqueſt, in that called Wingfield-Caſtle, now in ruins, which, however, denote its ancient grandeur. It was a college, or chantry, which has for ſome ages been veſted in the family of Catalyne, and at preſent remains to the lady of Sir Charles Turner, Bt. (the relict of Sir Nevil Catalyne, Bt.) after whoſe death it deſcends to Thomas Leman of Wenhaſton. In 1708, a ch. ſc. was opened here for 34 boys.

WINGFIELD, (*Derby.*) near Alfreton, is a very rich manor, where, in the R. of Henry VI. Ralph Ld. Cromwell built a ſtately houſe, which was the late D. of Shrewsbury's. Here are N. Wingfield and S. Wingfield. The living of the former, which is S. W. of Bolſover, is 500 l. a year.

WINGHAM, (*Kent.*) by the Stour, 3 m. S. E. from Fordwich, was the capital of the H. of its own name, and anciently bel. to the Ch. of Canterbury, whoſe Archbiſhop Peckham founded a college here in 1282. In

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the R. of Henry III. the Abp. Langton obtained a Mt. here. The manor continued in the Abps. till the R. of Henry VIII. and then was exchanged for other lands with the crown; but in the R. of James I. was ſold to the city of London, which afterwards parted with it the ſame way to Sir Will. Cowper, anceſtor of the preſent Earl Cowper, to whom it gives ſeat and title of Baron. After the Diſſ. the eſtate of the above-mentioned college was granted by Edward VI. to Sir Hen. Palmer, from whom it deſcended to Sir Tho. Palmer, late member for Canterbury. Here is the ſeat of Sir Geo. Oxenden, Bt. and a ch. ſc.

WINGHAM-BARTON, (*Kent.*) in the p. of Aſh, near Sandwich, is an ancient manor, which once bel. alſo to the Abps. of Canterbury, and an exhibition riſing out of it, was ſettled on the aforeſaid Peckham's college; but in the R. of Hen. VIII. Thomas the Abp. having exchanged this manor, as 'tis ſaid, with the crown, or, as others ſay, let it to Sir Edw. Bainton for 99 years, Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir Roger Manwood, whoſe ſon, Sir Peter, paſſed it to Sir Will. Curteen of London, with whoſe daughter it went in marriage to Henry Earl of Kent; and it was afterwards ſold to Mr. Thurbone of Sandwich; but the manor-houſe was granted in the R. of Edward VI. to Sir Anth. St. Leger, whoſe deſcendant, of the ſame name, in the R. of Charles I. ſold it to Mr. Vincent Denn, who gave it to his nephew, Tho. Denn; and he ſettled it on his brother, John Denn, who dying without iſſue, divided it bet. his 4 ſiſters.

WINKBORN, (*Notting.*) on the N. ſide of Southwell, anciently bel. to the Kts. of St. John of Jeruſalem; but has ſince been in the Burnells family, to whoſe anceſtor it was granted by Edward VI.

WINSLOW, (*Bucks.*) 8 m. N. W. of Ivingo, and 5 m. S. E. of Buckingham, 39 cm. 45 mm. from Lon-

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London, was given by K. Offa to the mon. of St. Albans, in a council at Verulam, *anno* 794. 'Tis surrounded with woods. Here is a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fair *Aug.* 10. Richard Lowndes, Esq; has a seat here.

 **WINSTER**, (*Derby.*) in Yolgrave p. N.W. of Wirkworth, and to the S.W. of Bakewell, lies near rich mines of lead, 111 cm. 133 mm. from London. It has a Mt. on *S.*

WINSTON, (*Durham.*) 4 m. below Barnard-Castle, towards Darlington, where Dr. Gale places a passage of the Roman way from Cattaric to Binchester.

WINTERBORN-ABBOTS, (*Dorset.*) on the S. side of Frampton, has an inclosure near the London road from Bridport, with a circle of nine stones in it, from 3 to 7 feet in height, some of them broken; and about half a m. farther, on the same road, are 3 stones of 4 feet each in height; all which monuments, as it is supposed, for the dead, seem to be only petrified lumps of flints.

WINTERTON-BASSET, (*Wilts.*) N.W. of Marlborough, so called from its ancient Lds. the Bassets, from whom it went to the Despenfers and to Will. Montacute E. of Salisbury, and through several families it passed at length to the Hungerfords.

WINTERBORN, (*Gloc.*) near Pucklechurch, bel. anciently to the Bradstones. Here part of Stoke-Giffard p. bury their dead.

WINTERINGHAM, (*Linc.*) in the most N. angle of it, is a dirty, poor place, but a corp. with a mayor, who is chosen only out of one street. Here is a vast jaw-bone, or rib of a whale, which has remained time out of mind. Half a m. to the E. of this, it had the old Roman T. now a common, bounded by the marshes upon the Humber. It was ploughed up a few years ago, and many antiquities found.

WINTERTON, (*Norf.*) on the coast, 7 m. N. of Yarmouth, lies in a soil reckoned the fattest in all

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England, and the most easy to be ploughed. Admiral Ufford, who was Ld. of this manor in the R. of Edward III. obtained a Mt. for it on *Tb.* and a Fair on *St. Matthew's*, and 8 days after; but Yarmouth has long ago quite eclipsed its Mt. if not its Fair. There is a promontory here called Winterton-Ness, on which there is a light-house, under the direction of the masters of Trinity-house in London.

WINTHROP, (*Notting.*) on the Trent, N. of Newark, was given by K. John to the Bp. of Lincoln, to hold with his manor of Newark, as it has gone ever since.

WINTRINGTON, (*Linc.*) near Winteringham. A curious Roman pavement was lately discovered in the fields near this place, not far from the Humber, about a m. E. from the Roman road leading to Lincoln, which is here called the High-Street, it being a causeway cast up to a great height, and about 7 yards broad. This is a pretty neat place, where once dwelt the worthy families of the Places and Nevils.

WINWICK, (*Lanc.*) not far N. from Warrington, was the favourite mansion of K. Oswald, and is famous for being one of the best benefices in England, its rectory being 800 *l.* a year. Here is the seat of James Stanley, Esq;.

WINWICK, (*Northamp.*) on the E. side of Thrapston. The smiths of Birmingham, who used to come once a year to these parts to buy up ash-timber for the doors of bellows, found a great prize here not very many years ago, *viz.* 100 ashes so strait, and every way so fit for their purpose, that they gave 1500 *l.* for them, wood being very scarce, or rather dear, in this inland Co. so remote from coal-pits.

WIRAL, or **WIREHAL**, (*Chebb.*) a slip of land from Chester to the sea, 16 m. long, and 8 broad, in the W. part of the Co. bet. the Dee and the Mersey, was a forest, till dis-

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forested by Edward III. and now 'tis a fertile, populous tract, supplied with vast plenty of fish from those two rs. and the sea on the W.

☞ **WIRKSWORTH**, (*Derby*,) near Matlock in the Peak, 6 m. from Ashborn, 107 cm. 118 mm. from London, is a large well-frequented T. the chief of its H. and the greatest lead Mt. in England; for near this T. and Creach on the other side of the Derwent, are the furnaces for smelting it, which is generally done by large wood fires, on those hills exposed to the W. in which quarter it is observed to be most constant. The produce of the mines here is very considerable. The K. claims the 13th penny duty, for which they compound at the rate of 1000 l. a year; and 'tis said, that the tithe of lead for Wirksworth alone has been worth as much yearly to the incumbent. Here is a fair Ch. a fr. sc. and an almsh. The Mt. is T. Fair May 2. Mill-stones and grind-stones, as well as lead-stones, are also dug hereabouts, and veins of antimony (as stibium is called in the shops) are likewise found here. There are 2 springs in the neighbourhood, one hot and the other cold, so near each other, that a man may put his hands into both at the same time. At this T. is kept that called the barmoot-court, to prescribe rules, and determine disputes among the miners. It consists of a master and 24 jurors.

☞ **WISBICH**, (*Camb.*) among the fens and rivers, 20 m. N. from Ely, 75 cm. 88 mm. from London. Here William the Conqueror erected a castle, to prevent incursions from the outlaws of Ely. In 1236, all the lands and people hereabouts were drowned by a tempestuous inundation from the sea; but cardinal Moreton Bp. of Ely rebuilt the castle with brick, which in the R. of Q. Eliz. was made a prison for the Romish priests and jesuits. 'Tis now the best trading T. in all the Isle of

Ely, having a navigation by barges to London, to which it sends one year with another 52,500 quarters of oats, 1000 tons of oil, and about 8000 firkins of butter, and brings back all sorts of commodities for the supply of the island, and the greatest part of the Co. 'Tis a well-built T. and has a good publick-hall. The Mt. is on S. the Fairs on M. before *Lady-day*, *Palm-M.* *Whitson-eve*, and *August 1.* This T. was anciently given, together with Walpole, to the mon. of Ely. The Bp. of Ely has a palace here.

WISCOMB, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Leigh, *Soub.* bel. formerly to the mon. of Otterton, whose prior in the R. of Henry III. granted it to Sir Nich. Bonville, who made it his seat, and had a large deer-park here, which was not very long ago disparted by the Ld. Petre, whose inheritance it then was.

WISHAW, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Curdworth, bel. heretofore partly to the Lisses family, a part to the Kts.-templars, and afterwards to the Kts.-hospitallers, of whom it was held by the Beresfords, from whose family it passed by marriage to the Hores, and after them to Pudsey.

WISLEY, (*Surry*,) near Byfleet, bel. formerly to the Earls of Derby, now in great part to Ld. Onslow. In the p. is a great pond, which did bel. to Sir Rob. Parkhurst.

WISTON, or **WIGSTON**, (*Not.*) in the p. of Claworth, has lands that bel. anciently to the priories of Matterfay and Workop, and were given at the Diss. by Henry VIII. to Sir Anth. Nevil.

WITCOMB, (*Som.*) on the S.E. side of the Avon, opposite to Bath, was the estate of Ld. Powis, the Marquis of Worcester, who was beheaded in the R. of Edward IV. whose son was, nevertheless, restored in blood, but dying without issue, his 3 aunts were his heirs. Some lands here bel. anciently to the priory of

of Bath, but at the Diff. Hen. VIII. granted them to Sir Will. Herbert.

WITHAM, (*Berks.*) on the Thames, 3 m. W. of Oxford, had anciently a nunnery, which was ruined in the Danish wars. It bel. to the Earl of Abingdon, who has a seat on the W. side of the Ch. with a park.

WITHAM, (*Essex.*) 3 m. from Kelvedon, 32 cm. 37 mm. from London, is a neat-built, pleasant T. with several fine inns, it being a great thoroughfare to Harwich, and to the farthest parts of Essex and Suffolk. It was built by Edward the son of K. Alfred, commonly called K. Edward the Elder; and in this T. and its neighbourhood, there are now fine seats of many gentry of good fortune and families, who in the summer come hither to drink its chalybeate water, called the Spaw, and have assemblies here once a month. K. Stephen gave this manor, and the half H. of Witham, to the Kts.-templars, at the Diff. of which order in the R. of Edward II. it came to the Kts.-hospitallers, who held it till the general Diff. of the mons. when it came to the crown. The Southcotes family have had a seat near the Ch. ever since Sir John Southcote, judge of the Q's.-bench in the R. of Q. Eliz. who was interred in it. Here is a Mt. on *T. Fair Sept. 29, Nov. 1, and Trinity-M.*

WITHAM-FRIARY, (*Som.*) not far from Nony-Castle, had a nunnery built by Henry II. or III. imprecating the wrath of Almighty God, and his own curse, on the violator of this his pious donation; but after the Diff. came to the family of Hopton, and was the estate of the famous Ld. Hopton, so created by Charles I. It has since been the seat of Sir Charles Windham, now Earl of Egremont.

WITHERSLAKE, (*Westmor.*) near Brigflter-Park and Levens-Bridge, has a neat parochial chapel, built and endowed by Dr. Barwick, dean of St.

Paul's, a native of the place, being very remote from it p.-Ch. at Beatham, on the other side of the Can. In a morass of this village there rises a spring of purging water.

WITHIALI, (*Hartf.*) N. of Buntingford, and 2 m. W. of Anstey, bel. a good while, by a grant of Will. the Conq. to the family of Scales, from whom it went by marriage, in the R. of Edward III. to Anth. de Widvil, afterwards Earl Rivers, who forfeiting it to the crown, it continued there till Hen. VIII. granted it to Geo. Canon and John Gill. The latter's descendant, Sir George Gill, being possessed of the whole in the R. of James I. sold it to John Goulston, a prothonotary of the common-pleas, whose descendant, Richard, made the park here.

WITHIBROOK, (*Warw.*) was in the p. of Monks-Kirby, to whose priory its Ch. was anciently a chapel, and some lands here also bel. to the monks of Combe, which after the Diff. were passed away to Tho. Broke and John Williams, by the name of a manor.

WITHICOMB, (*Devon.*) near Dartmore-Forest, was anciently the manor of the Clavels, but since Richard II. that of the Raleighs, and has therefore the name of Withicomb-Raleigh. In the 14th year of Charles I. a violent thunder-storm happened here, when a ball of fire fell into the Ch. while the people were at divine service, by which 3 were killed, and 62 wounded, all the pews and seats were overturned, and as much damage done as amounted to 300 l.

WITLEY, (*Surry.*) on the S.W. side of Godalming, bel. in the R. of Charles I. to Anth. Smith. The T. is privileged, as ancient demesne, from serving on juries. In Witley-park there was not very long ago as much iron ore as set 2 forges at work. At Bonfield in this p. was, if there be not still, a spring of water (about which grows plenty of harts-tongue) good

good for sore eyes and ulcers, and near it, in digging 2 spits deep, were found old English coins, of both silver and gold, together with rings, which raised the value of the land 2 s. an acre more than elsewhere. Here are Hindhead-Hill, from which there is a noble prospect every way, and Gracewood-Hill, from which there is a view over the Vale of Surry and Suffex, into Kent.

WITLEY-GREAT, (*Worc.*) at the foot of Woodberry-Hill, 5 m. from Bewdley, and 7 from Worcester, the manor and seat of the Foleys, who bought it of the Rufsels, to whom it came, about Henry the VII's time, by marriage with one of the coheirs of Calby, who had it before, by marrying the heir-general of the Cokesays, its more ancient Lds.

WITNEY, (*Oxford.*) 5 m. from Woodstock, 7 from Oxford, 54 m. 63 mm. from London, is a long straggling, uncouth, but populous T. which was of good repute before the Conquest, and in the 5th and 8th of Edward II. sent members to Pt. which it continued till the 33d of Edward III. and no longer. This was one of the manors which the Bp. of Winchester gave to St. Swithin's Ch. in that city, on Q. Emma's happily escaping the fiery ordeal, a method of trial much practised in her time; but it has been long since alienated from that See, for, in 1171, its Bp. gave it to his new-founded hof. at St. Cross. It has a trade in spinning for the neighbouring clothiers; but its chief mf. is rugs and blankets, the latter of which are commonly from 10 to 12 quarters wide, and preferred before all others for their whiteness. Here are 150 looms, that, one with another, earn 20 s. a day, whereof 100 are almost continually employed on it, and every loom employs 8 hands, besides above 3000, from 8 years old and upwards, in carding, spinning, &c. and it is said above 100 packs of wool are spinned in it every week. They scour

the blankets at the mills erected in the r. Windrush, whose waters, some think, have a more absterfive nitrous quality than others. These blanket-makers are formed into a corp. who inspect and govern all the looms 20 m. round. Every journeyman works by the piece, and earns about 8 s. a week. They also make duffels here, which are a yard and three quarters wide, for exportation to Virginia and New-England, for cloathing the Indians, and now much worn in Old-England in the winter. Cuts for hammocks, and tilt-cloths for bargemen, are likewise made here; and in the T. are a great many fellmongers, who having dressed and stained their sheep-skins, make them into breeches, jackets, &c. and sell them at Bampton, where they are bought up, and carried to Berks, Wilts, Dorsetshire, &c. Here is a fr. sc. founded and endowed by Mr. Hen. Box, a druggist in London, (for which there was a statute of the 15th of Charles II.) with a fine library adjoining to it. The grocers company in London are governors, and Oriel Coll. visitor. Here is an hof. also for 6 poor blanket-makers widows, and a sc. for 12 poor children, founded in 1723 by John Holloway, to which Mr. Blake has made an addition for teaching 30 children. The Mt. is on *Tb.* the Fairs on *Holy-Tb.* June 29, and Nov. 23. Here is a sort of yellow ochre, and a coarse kind of gritty umber, which is of great use to leather-dressers. This T. consists of one street a m. long, and, including 3 hamlets, contains 570 houses, and 4200 inh. Dr. Friend, the late master of Westminster school, has built a noble parsonage-house here, and the living is reckoned at 400 l. a year.

WITTON, (*Durbam.*) 3 m. to the W. of Bishops-Aukland, had formerly a castle of the noble family of the Ewers, whose prowess against the Scots was rewarded by K. Edward I. with the grant of Caithness, or Kest-

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nes, in the N. of Scotland, and Henry VIII. honoured them with the title of Barons. From them it passed by sale to the Darcies. The castle stood on the S. side of the Were, at its conflux with the Lynburne.

WITTON CUM FREEZE, (Lanc.) not far from Blackburn. In 1670 the Earl of Derby obtained a grant of a Fair here on the *Tu.* and *W.* after *Trinity-Sunday*.

WITTRISHAM, (Kent,) in the Isle of Oxney, 3 m. S. of Tenterden, had a college near it, and the manor-house is still called Wittrisham-College. 'Tis said the manor was formerly given to Christchurch in Canterbury. At the Diss. it was given to Henry Crispe, whose son, Sir Nicholas, alienated it to Sir James Hales, and he to Mr. Freak, and it was sold in the R. of James I. by Sir Tho. Freak to Sir Tho. Bishop, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Edward Alford. Here is a Fair on *May-day*, and a ch. sc.

 **WIVELSCOMB, (Som.)** near the r. Thone, 128 m. 153 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *T.* 'Tis not very long since that an urn was found here full of Roman coins. Sir John Coventry, on whose account that called the Coventry act was made, endowed an hof. here for 12 poor people.

WIVENHO, or VEUNOE, (Essex,) 3 m. from Colchester, of which it is the harbour, where the K. has a warehouse, or custom-house, was the seat of the late Nich. Corfellis. It lies near Wallfleet, from whence the best oysters are brought hither, and after being laid in beds, or pits, on the shore, to feed, as they call it, are here barreled and carried to Colchester, from whence they have the name of Colchester oysters.

 **WOBurn, (Bedf.)** 37 m. 44 mm. from London, is of chief note for the palace of the D. of Bedford near it; where stood the abbey founded in 1145, which was granted

at the Diss. by Henry VIII. to John Russel, (ancestor to the present most noble D.) whom he also created Baron Russel. On the 19th of June 1724, above 100 of its houses were burnt down, which are since neatly rebuilt, and a fine Mt.-place, finished in Feb. 1737, at the D. of Bedford's sole expence, to whom almost all the T. bel. The Mt. is on *F.* which is chiefly for butter and cheese, Fairs *March 12* and *26*, *July 2*, and *September 14*. Here is a fr. sc. founded by Francis Earl of Bedford, and a ch. sc. for 30 boys and 15 girls, (who are both clothed and taught) founded and endowed by Wriothesley late D. of Bedford, and his Dts. In and near this place is dug great store of fullers-earth, from hence called Woburn-earth, so useful in the cloathing trade, that the exportation of it has been strictly forbidden. This T. is also famous for jockey-caps. The D's. house is pleasantly situate in a fine large park, walled round. It has many noble rooms in it, particularly a long gallery, furnished with a great variety of fine pictures, chiefly of the Russel family, and strewed, as it were, with gilded stars in the wainscoting, which have a pretty effect among the pictures. Before the house is a very large bason of water, on which is a most beautiful yatcht, curiously carved and gilt, of bet. 30 and 40 tons burden, and 10 guns, which are fired when his grace gives any entertainments on board her. Here are also a neat pleasure-boat, wherry, and skiff. In the park are above 500 acres of tall woods, and his grace is planting new trees every year, especially of fir. Through the woods are many gravel-roads, where people may walk or ride to any part of the park, in the wettest weather, without meeting any dirt. On the N. side of the park there is a plantation of evergreens, near 2 m. long, where, in the depth of winter, his grace can ride in shelter, and through a perpetual

petual verdure. At the end of this there is another noble piece of water, with an island and a Chinese building on it, where in summer his grace often dines with company; and on one side of this water, in sight of the building, there are high hills, that are planted theatrically with ever-greens.

WODMANCOTE, (*Suffex*.) to the N. E. of Stening, was formerly Tho. Ld. Delawar's manor, which he exchanged with K. Henry VIII. for lands that bel. to Whorwell-Abbey.

WOKKY, (*Som.*) on the S. side of Mendip-Hills, within 1 m. W. of Wells, was anciently called Owky. Near it, on the N. side, is a dark dismal cave, called Wokey-Hole, which all who have seen it say, is one of the most admirable pieces of nature's workmanship. It has what they call a kitchen, a hall, a dancing-room, a cellar, &c. where are resemblances of a man's head, a tomb-stone, a dog, the statue of a woman in white stone, which they call the *old witch*, a stone table, and other things artificial in the natural rock, part of which glitters like silver, and part like diamonds; 2 cisterns always full of water that trickles from the top of the rock, but never running over; a huge stone, called the great gun, because when lifted up and let fall to the ground, it makes a noise like a cannon; and 2 rivulets, in which are eels and some trouts, glide through this cave with a loud noise, one of which, after it is got out of it, drives several mills. The inside of this cave is rocky and uneven, ascending and descending, as 'tis in most other caves. The roof of it, in the highest part, is about 8 fathoms from the floor, but in others 'tis so low that a man must almost creep to pass. The breadth is also various, being in some places 5 or 6 fathom, in others not above 1 or 2. 'Tis about 200 yards in length. In some parts of it the water

dropping from the rock hangs down like icicles.

WOKING, (*Surry*.) on the Wey r. near Ripley and Send-Heath, 20 m. 24 mm. from London, was the seat of the countess of Richmond, mother to Henry VII. where she ended her days. Here is a Mt. on T. and Fair Sept. 12, procured in 1660 by James Zouch, Ld. of the T. (heir of Sir Edw. Zouch, Kt.-marshal in the R. of Ja. I.) who in 1665 built a neat Mt.-house at his own charge, for the conveniency of the people who bring corn to it. Here is another Staple-Fair on *Whitfun-Tu*. procured of Hen. VI. by the D. of Somerset. The heir of Mr. Zouch sold it to one Mr. Walker, who had a good house here, and a park said to be 3 m. about. This place is half-way bet. Guilford and Weybridge, and gives name to a H. In the Ch.-yard here, it has been remarked, that so long as there is any thing left of a corpse, besides bones, a kind of plant grows from it, about the thickness of a bulrush, with a top like the head of asparagus, which comes near the surface of the earth, but never above it, and when the corpse is quite consumed, the plant dies away. The same observation has been made in other Ch.-yards, where the soil is a light red sand, as it is in this. The sexton here remarked, that coffins rot in this Ch.-yard in 6 years, and in the Ch. in 18 years.

WOLDHAM, (*Kent*.) by the Medway, 2 m. 1-half S.W. of Rochester, to whose priory the manor bel. till the Diss. when it was settled on the new cathedral, which still enjoys it.

WOLFORD-MAGNA, (*Warw.*) on the N. W. side of Long-Compton, bel. to the Staffords till the R. of Henry VIII. and since to the Es. of Northampton. At Wolford-Parva, just by it, was a manor of the Inggrams.

WOLLASCOMBE-UPPER and NETHER, (*Devon*.) near Bag-Point and Mort-Bay, S. of Ilfracomb. They were

were the manors of Sir Will. Tracy, who retired hither (after he with others had murdered Tho. Becket, Abp. of Canterbury) and in its Ch. he was buried.

☞ **WOLLER**, (*Northumb.*) under the Cheviot-Hills, 12 m. S. of Berwick, 237 cm. 327 mm. from London, stands on the r. Till. By a great fire here some years ago, for which there was a brief, it was reduced to a poor little place. It has a thatched Ch. a Mt. on *Tb.* and the Lp. anciently bel. to the Muschamps, and then to the Piercies.

WOLLERTON, (*Nott.*) near the r. Lin, 3 m. from Nottingham, bel. anciently to the Willoughbys, since created Ld. Middleton, and is the noblest in the Co. having a park enclosed with a brick wall, which is much finer than that adjoining to Nottingham-Castle, and much better planted with timber. There is a pretty house panelled and cieled with looking-glass, and under it a water-house with grotesque work of shells. The hall, at the first entrance into the house, is so high, that a man on horseback might exercise a pike in it. This seat was built in the last century by Sir Fr. Willoughby.

WOLPHAMCOTE, commonly called **OVCNOCOTE**, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of the Leame, near Willoughby, anciently bel. to the Peytons of Chesterton, till Sir Edward in the R. of James I. sold it for 2520 *l.* to Robt. Clerke, his tenant.

WOLSELEY, (*Staff.*) anciently a member of Heywood, is near Rugeley, with a famous stone-bridge over the Trent, and has a park, the seat of Sir Will. Wolsley, Bt.

☞ **WOLSINGHAM**, (*Durham*), on the Were, 3 m. E. of Stanhope, 14 m. S. W. of Durham, 190 cm. 226 mm. from London, held heretofore, as that did, of the Bp. of Durham by forest services, &c. the tenants in these parts being obliged, upon the Bp.'s great huntings, to set up a field-house, or *tabernacle*, for

him, with a chapel and all manner of rooms and offices, as also to furnish him with dogs and horses, and to carry his provisions, and to attend him for the supply of all conveniencies during his stay. The road from Barnard-Castle to Carlisle lies through this T. and the country all about is full of lead and coal-mines. Here is but a small Mt. and the day uncertain.

☞ **WOLVERHAMPTON**, (*Staff.*) 11 m. S. of Stafford, 98 cm. 117 mm. from London, is a p. near 30 m. in com. and contains, according to Sir William Dugdale, 17 great villages; wherein are but 3 small chapels of ease, not capable of a 10th part of the inh. who have been commonly computed to be near 30,000 souls, and of these 7 or 8000 are thought of age to communicate. In this p. K. Edgar founded a chapel of 8 portionaries, the chief of whom he made patron to them all; and sole ordinary of the whole p. *cum omnimodo jurisdictione*, and thereby made the Ch. *cum membris* exempt from Coventry and Lichfield; in which condition it hath ever since continued subject to no power, but the K. of England, and under him to the perpetual visitation of the keepers of the great seal. Edw. IV. united the deanery of this Ch. to the deans of Windsor for ever, in such sort, that the 2 colleges still remain distinct as before, having 2 several books of statutes, 2 several seals, and revenues proper to each respectively. Within the jurisdiction are 9 leets, whereof 8 bel. to the Ch. The dean is Ld.-borough of Wolverhampton, Codrall, Hatherton and Petshall, and of Ludley in Worcestershire; and hath all manner of privileges bel. to the view of frank-pledge, felons goods, deodands, escheats, marriage of wards, and clerks of the Mt. which is rated at 150 *l.* a year, as the whole is at near 300 *l.* a year. Each of the portionaries have a several leet. A mon. was built here by K. Edgar's sister, Vulfruna, a pious woman; from whence this place, which before

was

'was only called Hampton, had the name of Vulfrune's-Hampton, and by corruption Wolverhampton. Henry III. granted it the Mt. on *W.* (which is reckoned the 2d in the Co.) and a Fair on *June 29*, since changed to the 24th. Here is a fr. sc. founded by Sir Steph. Jennings, a native, who was *Ld.-mayor* of London in 1608; besides which, here is a ch. sc. for 50 boys, who are both taught and clothed, and another for 40 girls, some of whom are also clothed. It is a populous, well-built and healthy T. in spite of the adjacent coal-mines, which is ascribed to its high situation, and 'tis said the plague was hardly ever known here. The chief mfs. of this T. are locks, here being the most ingenious lock-smiths in England; and 'tis said a very fine lock was made here, and sold for 20 *l.* which had a set of chimes in it that would go at what hour the owner pleased. Their locks are made in brass, or iron boxes curiously polished. When they make 6, 8, or more in a suit, as they are bespoke, they will order the keys so, that neither of them shall open each others lock, but one master-key shall open them all. By this means, when the locks are set on, and the inferior keys kept by distinct servants, neither of them can come at each others charge, yet the master can come at them all. Besides, the master turning his key in any of the servants locks but once extraordinary, the servants themselves cannot come at their charge, and if they attempt it, the key will only run round and hurt nothing. Some of the iron work is made in the T. but the chief part of it by the farmers for several ms. round; for in this country every farm has at least one forge; so that when the farmers are not employed in the fields, they work as smiths at their forges; and they bring all their work to Mt. where the great tradesmen buy it up, and send it to London, from whence 'tis exported all over

Europe. Mean time 'tis observed, that this T. does not increase in buildings, like Birmingham, because 'tis Ch. land for most part, and consequently the tenure not sufficient to encourage people to lay out their money upon it. Dr. Plot says, that in the Ch. there are 7 bells rung in peal, which must needs be very unmusical. The pulpit is very ancient and of stone, and in the Ch.-yard is a very old stone-cross. The manor of this T. anciently bel. to the Burnels, from whom it passed to the Hungerfords, who having forfeited it to the crown, 'twas granted by Henry VII. in special-tail, to Tho. Howard D. of Norfolk. The only water with which this T. is supplied (except from the sky) comes from four weak springs, of different qualities, in the hill whereon it stands.

WOLVERSHILL, (*Warwick.*) in Bulkinton p. bel. to the Zouches till the R. of Eliz. or James I. when it was sold by Edward, son of Godf. Ld. Zouch, to Hum. Davenport, from whom Geo. Purefoy purchased it, and left it to his son, Gamaliel, who had it in 1640, from whom it passed to his son George, and his grandson William.

WOLVERTON, or WOLVERINGTON, (*Bucks.*) near the Ouse and Stony-Stratford, was anciently the barony of the Wolveringtons, from whom it descended many ages ago to the Longuevilles; and the late Sir Edw. Longueville had a very fine seat here, which was purchased by the late Dr. Ratcliffe.

WOLVERTON, (*Warwick.*) near Warwick, whose Ch. was rebuilt in the R. of Edward II. bel. lately, if it does not still, to the Stantons.

WOLVEY, (*Warw.*) in a fine sporting country, near Hinckley, and to the N. by E. of Shilton, bel. heretofore, in great part, to the monks of Kirby, Erdbury, and Combe, some of whom, in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a Mt. here on *W.* and a

Fair

Fair for 3 days, viz. on *St. Mark's-day*, and those before and after. The Wolveys had a fair estate here from the R. of Edw. I. to that of Edw. III. and on Wolvey-Heath was an hermitage, the remains of which are to be seen 100 yards W. of the road from Nun-Eaton to Cloudesley-Bush. The Kts.-templars, and after them the hospitallers, had a manor here, which long after their Diss. came through several hands to the Scarnings, and from them to the Smallbrooks, from whom it went by marriage, one part to Mr. Best, another to Mr. Fitch, and a third to Tho. Parker, and descended to his eldest son, John. The manor which bel. to the monks of Combe, was purchased by Thomas Ld. Coventry, son of the Ld. keeper, in 1653, and bel. to the late Earl. It was at this place that Edward IV. was surprized and taken prisoner by Richard Nevil, the stout Earl of Warwick.

☞ **WOLWICH**, (*Kent*), on the Thames, 5 m. and half N. of Bromley, 3 m. E. from Greenwich, and 7 cm. 9 mm. from London, is reckoned in point of seniority the mother dock of the royal navy, and to have furnished as many men of war to it, as any other two docks in England. Here are several fine docks, rope-yards, and spacious magazines; this place being wholly taken up and raised by the works erected for the naval service. Besides the stores of plank, masts, pitch, tar, &c. there is the gun-yard, called the *warren*, or *park*, where they make trial of the guns, mortars, &c. in which sometimes you see some thousand pieces of ordnance for ships and batteries, besides mortars, bombs, grenades, &c. without number. The largest ships ride here safely, even at low-water. Part of the p. (the whole whereof consists of 500 acres) lies on the Essex shore, where was once a chapel, yet it is in Kent. Its Ch. was lately rebuilt as one of the 50 new Chs. Here is a Mt. on F. and

an almsh. for poor widows. The manor was lately, if it be not still, in the family of Gilbourne. The Thames, in Camden's time, having beat down its banks at Plumsted and Erith, laid a great many acres hereabouts under water, which endeavours were used many years to recover, but all the works and walls raised for that purpose were scarce able to defend the neighbouring fields from the farther incursions of the tides.

WOOCOT, or **WOODCOT**, (*Surry*), on a hill near Bansted, 2 m. S. of Wimbledon, had the ruins of a city in Camden's time, which he supposed to be the Roman *Noviomagus* mentioned by Antoninus; and his opinion, though disputed by others, has been since followed by Dr. Gale. It stands among groves, much adorn'd of late years, to which bel. Epfomwells, and is the pleasant seat of Ld. Baltimore.

WOODBOROUGH, (*Notting.*) bet. Nottingham and Southwell, had several parcels of land formerly appropriated to religious uses; and among others here was the manor and seat of the Lacocks.

☞ **WOODBIDGE**, (*Suff.*) near 11 m. from the ocean and Orford, 4 from Wickham-Market, 15 from Aldborough, 7 from Ipswich, in the road to Yarmouth, 62 cm. 75 mm. from London. 'Tis about half a m. in length and breadth. It drives a good trade by its navigable r. Deben, to London, Newcastle, Holland, &c. with butter, cheese, salt, plank, &c. and their pinks and hoys go to and from London every week. It had formerly a mon. on the S. side of the Ch. and a trade in sack-cloth, as it has now in refining salt. It has a fine Ch. and steeple, several good inns, and a handsome shire-hall in the Mt.-place, where the quarter-sessions are held for the liberty of St. Ethelred and Audry, and under it is the corn-crofs. The Mt. which is on W. is well furnished with most

necessaries, particularly hemp and cordage, and its Fairs are *March 25, May 3, and Sept. 21*. It has 4 or 5 docks for building ships, with commodious keys and warehouses; and here is a good grammar school and an almsh. erected in 1587, by Thomas Seckford, master of the requests, and well endowed, for 13 men and 3 women. The manor is said to be in the family of Ld. Willoughby of Eresby; but the site of the mon. a good old seat, the estate of Thomas Carthew of Benacre.

WOODBURY-HILL, (*Dorset*.) near Athelhampton, is noted for a great Fair for leather, cheese, &c. about 3 weeks before *Michaelmas*.

WOODCHESTER, (*Glocester*.) on the S. side of Stroud, 2 m. from Minchinghampton, is a p. 6 m. in com. There is a tesseraick pavement of painted beasts and flowers in its Ch.-yard, which is seen 2 or 3 feet deep in digging the graves. This, some think, was the floor of the habitation of a Roman general, who had a castle here. 'Tis said Earl Godwin's wife built a mon. here, with those pretty ornaments that are still to be seen. Here was once a chapel dedicated to St. Blaise; in digging up of which, were found many modern, as well as Roman coins, and other antiquities. In a vault also many human bodies were discovered, whose skulls were intire, and the teeth white and firm. There is a ch. sc. for girls, which one Mrs. Seyes gave 400 *l.* to erect and endow; and at Seintly Farm, in the neighbourhood, there is a fr. sc. erected by Mr. Nath. Cambridge, who gave the p. 1200 *l.* for this purpose. The manor bel. in the R. of Eliz. to the Huntleys, who sold it to Sir Robert Ducey, ancestor of Ld. Ducey Moreton, who has a seat here.

WOODCHURCH, (*Kent*.) 3 m. E. from Tenterden, was the ancient seat of the Herlackendens, one of whom founded the S. chapel, or chancel of its Ch, in which there is a memorial

of the interment of Will. Herlackenden in 1081. The manor bel. for many hundred years to the Woodchurches, afterwards called Clerks, but was sold in 1494 to Walter Herlackenden, by whose daughter it was transferred to Sir Edw. Hales, from whom it is since come to his descendant, Sir John Hales, Bt.

WOODCOTE, UPPER and LOW, (*Warw.*) to the S. E. of Coventry, had name from their situation among woods. They were once Ts. but now only manor-houses. The Upper did bel. to Sir Tho. Cotton of Hunting-tonshire, but since to the Mallerys.

WOODE, *alias* WOODCHURCH, (*Kent*.) in Thanet-Isle, 5 m. N. of Sandwich, is a member of the port of Dover, to which it was united by Henry VIII. It had a Ch. some time ago demolished, and the p. laid to Birchington, yet it continues distinct as to all kinds of taxation.

WOOD-EATON, (*Oxford*.) on the Cherwell, 3 m. N. of Oxford, has a wood near it, with gravel-pits, in which are found stones of the oyster kind; and in this T. have also been dug up some old British coins. Here is the seat of Mr. John Nourse.

WOODFORD, (*Dorset*.) on the Frome r. bet. Frampton and Bindon, had anciently a castle, and came by marriage of the daughter and heiress of Sir Edm. Cheyney of Brooke, to Tho. Strangeways of Lancashire, who being brought hither by the Marquis of Dorset, got a fine estate in this Co. by this marriage.

WOODFORD, (*Essex*.) near Chingford, had its name from the ford in the forest of Epping, where now is Woodford-Bridge. The Lp. bel. formerly to Waltham-Abbey, but after the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it to John Lyon. It came in later times to Sir Ben. Thorogood, whose son conveyed it, about 1707, to Sir Rich. Child, afterwards Ld. Castlemain, and then Earl Tilney, who kept the manor, but sold the manor-house to Chr. Crowe, who sold it again to Wil-

W O

William Hunt, the present resident. Here lived Mr. Herbert, author of the *Divine Poems*. The custom of the manor is Bor.-English.

WOODFORD, (*Northamp.*) 1 m. S. W. of Thrapston, has 3 hills near it, in a row, supposed to have been cast up over the bodies of some eminent persons killed in the wars with the Romans, Danes, and Saxons. Here is a seat of Ld. St. John of Bletso.

WOODFORD, (*Northamp.*) near Bifield and Ashby-Cannons, has in a neighbouring field by the r. Nyne, manifest tokens of a place formerly possessed by the Romans, there being in a ground, called the Meadow-Furlong, abundance of the Roman dice-like bricks, and pieces of oddly engraven tiles; and some years ago a Roman urn was turned up here by the plough.

WOODHALL, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of Hatfield, bel. formerly to the Botelers; one of whom, Sir John, was by Cha. I. created a baron, by the title of Ld. Boteler of Bransfield; but by his son William's death, without issue, the title became extinct. The manor came afterwards to Mrs. Shalcross, who by will left it to her sister, Mrs. Isabella Hutchinson, the present possessor. This manor held formerly, if it does not still, of the manor of Hatfield.

WOODHALL, (*Essex*), the principal Lp. of Arksden, bel. to the late John Ld. Cutts, who sold it to the Maynards of St. Edmundsbury; and it was afterwards purchased by Rich. Cheeke, the present owner.

WOODHAM-MORTIMER, (*Essex*) joins to Haseleigh on the N. and has its name from the Mortimers, who were owners of it in the R. of Hen. II. and was held of the honour of Pevensey. It was lately in the Mildmays family, together with Woodham-Place, and went by marriage to Sir Cha. Tyrrel; but Woodham-Mortimer-Hall was bought by Dr. Chamberlain, whose son sold it to Mr. Alexander, of London, wine-mer-

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chant. Some lands here, to the amount of 180 acres, were held of K. Edward I. by serjeancy, to breed up a brace for the K. till he was able to run; and here were lands bel. to St. Giles's hof. in Malden, which Henry VIII. granted to Tho. Dyer, who sold them again to Roger Heigham.

WOODHAM-WATER, or WALTER, on the Chelmer, joins to Woodham-Mortimer, and bel. formerly to the Lds. Fitz-walter, (afterwards Earls of Suffex) one of whom inclosed 100 acres for enlarging his park here. 'Tis now the estate of the Fitches of Danbury. The Ch. was rebuilt in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Thomas Earl of Suffex.

WOODHAY-EAST, (*Hampsh.*) on the b. of Berks, 5 m. from Newberry, where on that called Cornhill is a camp, supposed to have been British or Roman.

WOODHAY-WEST, (*Berks*), to the S. E. of Hungerford, formerly the estate of the St. Amands, was purchased some time ago by Mr. Aflick, a merchant of London.

WOODHEAD, (*Chebb.*) among the Peak-hills, on the b. of Yorkshire, at the source of the r. Mersey.

WOODLAND, (*Kent*), had anciently a chapel of ease to Kingsdown, and in 1557 was united to Wrotham, which lies on the S. E. side of it, but the manor continued still in this p. to the R. of Hen. VII. when it was sold to Pett of Sevenoke, whose successor in the R. of Eliz. sold it to William Row of London, by whose daughter it went to Mr. Jenny of Norfolk.

WOODLAW, (*Warw.*) once a member of Warwick, on the S. side of it, and the seat of a family of its own name, bel. afterwards to the Bromes; but since 1640 was purchased by Sir Henry Puckering, and left by him to lady Jane Bowyer.

WOODMANSTONE, (*Surry*), near Bansted, and 2 m. from Carshalton, has a neat house and gardens, that

bel. formerly to Mr. Robbins, who sold them to Capt. Barber.

WOODNESBOROUGH, (*Kent*.) a large tp. 1 m. and half S. W. of Sandwich. Verstegan, and others since him, have thought it took its name from Woden, the Saxon idol, and that he was worshipped on the high mount by the Ch.-yard. Part of this p. was once part of the manor of Boxley.

WOODOAKS, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Rickmansworth, was the manor and seat of the Colts, and went by marriage to the Tichburns. Above the manor-house, on the Warren-Hill, is an echo that will repeat to a trumpet 12 times together.

WOODREDON, (*Effex*.) near Waltham-Abbey, stands on an eminence that bounds a most delightful prospect from Cheshunt, and was purchased not long ago of the D. of Bedford, by John Gibbon.

WOODRISING, (*Norf.*) to the N. E. of Skoulton, formerly the seat of the Southwells, who afterwards settled near Bristol, but since sold first to Sir Fr. Crane, and then to Rob. Bedle, who disparked the fine park that was here in the time of the Southwells.

* WOODSTOCK-NEW, (*Oxf.*) on a little brook 7 m. N. from the city, 51 cm. 60 m. from London, implies, by its name, a situation in a woody part of the Co. yet has been a royal seat. K. Ethelred is said to have called a council here; and it must have been as early as the days of K. Alfred, who, according to a MS. in the Cotton library, translated *Boetius de Consolatione Philosophiæ* at this palace. K. Henry I. made some additions to it, and walled round the park, (said to be the first that was ever inclosed in England) where, instead of deer, he kept lions, tygers, panthers, &c. K. Henry II. built that labyrinth here, called Rosamond's-Bower, with a house in it, to secrete his concubine, Rosamond Clifford, from his jealous Q. who

nevertheless found her out, and rated her so sharply, that she died not long after, and there is a tradition that she was poisoned. 'Tis now much more famous for the parliamentary settlement of the honour and manor of the T. and its H. on the late ever victorious JOHN DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, and his descendants, male and female, as a reward for his glorious victories in 1704 over the French and Bavarians at Schellemburg, &c. particularly at Blenheim, to perpetuate the memory of which battle, the most signal that was ever won, and of the greatest importance to the common cause of Europe, a stately palace, by the name of Blenheim-House, was erected here, at the public charge, which is, perhaps, one of the noblest seats of any subject in Europe, and in a situation the most delightful in England. The ascent to it is over a bridge of one arch, of 150 feet diameter, (like the Rialto at Venice) which alone cost above 20,000 l. The gardens of it take up 100 acres; the offices, some of which are very grand and sumptuous, are large enough to accommodate 300 persons, and the out-houses to lodge a regiment of soldiers. The chapel, salons, galleries, and other apartments of the main building, are extravagantly magnificent, and the stair-case, statues, paintings, and furniture, are surprizingly fine, especially the tapestry hangings, in which all the D's. principal battles are most curiously wove. The lofty gallery is painted by Sir Ja. Thornhill, and the cieling by La Guerre. Over the pediment of the front of the house is a marble busto of Lewis XIV. taken from one of the gates of Tournay. To describe the many particulars of the grandeur and ornaments of this palace, would take up whole pages of this work. The D's. descendants are obliged, by way of homage for the tenure of it, to present a standard to the sovereign yearly, on the 2d of August, the day on which the battle at

at Blenheim was fought. At the entrance into the castle from the T. the Ds.-dowager erected a noble triumphal arch to the D's. memory, and a vast obelisk in the chief avenue of the park, on which is inscribed (as it was penned by his grace's chaplain, Dr. Hare, afterwards Bp. of Chichester) the best and most masterly compendium of the D's. campaigns and character, that ever was recorded of the military virtues and triumphs of any of the heroes of Greece or Rome. Through this park runs the Roman consular-way, called Ake-man-Street, in a raised bank, entering it at Wotton-Gate, and going out of it at Mapleton-Well.

The T. which is about half a m. from Blenheim-House, was the birth-place of Edmund, son of K. Edw. I. surnamed from hence Edmund of Woodstock; Edw. the Black Prince, his brother, surnamed Thomas of Woodstock; and the poet Chaucer, for the honour of whose birth other Ts. have contended. as did seven in Greece for that of Homer. It was the prison of Q. Eliz. after, by her sister Q. Mary's order, she was removed hither from the Tower; and it gives title of Viscount to the D. of Portland. It sent members to Pt. twice in the R. of Edward I. but no more till Q. Mary's R. when after having sent to her three first Pts. it again intermitted till the 13th of Eliz. from which it continued sending till the 16th of Charles I. and then sent no more till the 6th of Charles II. from which time it has always had 2 representatives in Pt. who are elected by the burgesses and freemen, in number about 400, and returned by the mayor, who, with a recorder, 4 ald. and 16 C. C. govern the T. which is well paved, has very good inns, and a mf. of fine steel chains for watches, and other things of polished steel. Its Mt. is T. and Fairs *March 25, Whitson-M. July 21, Sept. 21, and Dec. 6.* The resort of our sovereigns to this place,

in time past, being discontinued, it fell to decay; wherefore, in order to recover it, a statute was passed in Pt. the 18th of Eliz. to make it a staple of wool. In the 27th of that R. Mr. Richard Cromwell, citizen and skinner of London, founded a school here, where are also 3 almshs. With its 2 hamlets, the T. contains near 250 houses. There was an echo in the park, which, according to Dr. Plot, when little wind was stirring, repeated 17 syllables very distinctly, and in the night 20. He says the object of it was the hill with the trees on the top of it half a m. from the T. in the way to the Earl of Rochester's-Lodge, and the true place for the speaker on the opposite hill, just without the gate at the end of the T. near Chaucer's house; but it has been impaired by the removal of buildings. Here are annual horse-races. From June to Holy-rood-day here used to be venison in the greatest perfection, and cheap, there being seldom less than 5000 head of deer in the park at a time.

WOOLLASTON, (*Gloc.*) an ancient T. in the forest of Dean, whose p. is 12 m. in com. and bounded by the Severn. The manor has been long in the family of the D. of Beaufort; but is supposed to have belonged formerly to the abbey of Tintern.

WOOLSTON-HALL, (*Essex.*) near Chigwell, once separate from it, but now incorporated with it, was anciently called the manor of Wolverston, and has been a long time in the family of Scot.

* WORCESTER, (*Worc.*) 85 m. 112 m. from London, has a stone-bridge over the Severn, that had a tower on it, which being ruinous, was pulled down. 'Tis supposed to have been one of the cities built by the Romans, for curbing the Britons who dwelt beyond that r. In 1041, it was plundered and burnt down by the Danish K. Hardicanute, who also put the inh. to the sword, because some of them had murdered his tax-

gatherers.

gatherers. Soon after the R. of Will. Rufus, it was burnt down again, as suspected, by the Welch. K. Stephen besieged, took, and burnt it a third time. In 1202 it was again destroyed by fire; and it was plundered in 1651, after that famous battle here on the 3d of September, wherein K. Charles II. was defeated by Cromwell, and narrowly escaped being taken. In Camden's time this city was governed by 2 bailiffs, chosen out of 24 C. C. 2 ald. and 2 chamberlains, with 48 assistants; but by a charter of October 2, in the 19th of James I. it is governed by a mayor and 6 ald. who are justices of peace, (that are chosen out of the 24 C. C.) a sheriff, usually chosen out of the same body, (for 'tis a city and Co. of itself, divided into 7 wards) and 48 assistants, out of which number are yearly elected the 2 chamberlains. They have also a recorder, T.-clerk, 2 coroners, and a sword-bearer, 13 constables, and 4 serjeants at mace. This city has, *ab origine*, sent members to Pt. who are elected by the citizens and freemen, in number above 2000, and returned by the sheriff. Here are near 2000 houses, it being reputed the sixth biggest city in England. 'Tis much larger than Gloucester, but lies in a bottom. One part of it is inhabited by the Welch. Its chief mfs. are broad-cloth and gloves, especially the former, in which 'tis incredible what numbers of people are employed here and hereabouts. The publick buildings make a grand appearance, particularly the guildhall and the workhouse, but the former, though large, is very old. It has three scurvy statues of Cha. I. Cha. II. and Q. Anne. It had formerly a castle, as also walls 1650 paces in com. but both walls and castle are long since destroyed. The cathedral is a large edifice, the exact model of that at Brussels, with an elegant choir, of very curious workmanship, 120 feet long, in the middle of which lies K. John, bet. 2 Bps. *viz.* Wul-

stan and Oswald, his two saints, by whose neighbourhood he hoped for salvation. The whole length of the Ch. is 394 feet, the breadth 78, and the tower is 162 feet high. Prince Arthur, elder brother of Hen. VIII. lies interred here; and here is a very fine monument of the Countess of Salisbury, who dropt her garter as she danced before K. Edward III. at Windsor. There are several angels cut in stone about this tomb, strewing garters over it. Here are also 12 p.-Chs. 9 within the city, and 3 without. The streets are broad and well-paved, of which the Foregate-Street is remarkably regular and beautiful; and take the whole together, 'tis a delightful place. Here is a noble hof. in the building of which Robert Berkley of Spetchley laid out 2000 l. and endowed it with 4000 l. for 12 poor men. There are 6 or 7 others in and about the city; and besides the K's. school here, founded by Henry VIII. which has been famous both for its masters and scholars, here is a grammar fr. sc. with 2 others for the same learning; and the lists mention 6 ch. fcs. in which 110 boys are taught, and part of them cloathed. The Mts. here, which are *M. W.* and *F.* are well supplied with cattle, corn, and all provisions, and every *S.* is a considerable hop-Mt. Its Fairs are on the eve of *Palm-Sunday*, the *S.* after *Easter*, *Aug.* 15, and *Sept.* 8. 'Tis remarked that the Severn, though generally rapid elsewhere, glides gently by this city. Here is a very good water-house and quay, to which many ships come. This city formerly gave title of Earl to several noble families, as it now does both of Marquis and Earl to the D. of Beaufort. It was erected into an episcopal See by the Saxon K. Ethelred, *anno* 679. Of its Bps. who have been just a hundred from the learned Talfrith, the first mentioned by Godwin, to the right reverend prelate (Dr. Maddox) who now enjoys this

this See, 'tis observed there have been one pope, 4 faints, 7 Ld. high chancellors, 11 Abps. 2 Ld. treasurers, one chancellor to the Q. one Ld. - president of Wales, one vice-president; and by the confession even of *A. Pope*, the satyrift, one UNSULLY'D mitre, *viz.* the late pious Dr. *Hough*; an acknowledgment the more extraordinary, from a poet of that religion, for opposing of which this divine was by K. Ja. II. expelled from the presidentship of Magdalen college in Oxford. The bones of those who were slain in the battle above-mentioned, between the forces of Charles II. and Cromwell, are often dug up in a garden just without the S. gate of this city; and in the park above, is a great work, with 4 bastions, called the royal mount, from whence a vallum and ditch run both ways to incompass that side of the city. 'Tis recorded that K. Henry I. anno 1130, Henry II. anno 1158. and K. John, anno 1214, kept Christmas here. This city is the sixth in order of the 24 Ts. which has the benefit of the gift of 100 l. by Sir Thomas White, merchant-taylor of London, to be lent without interest to four young traders, giving good security for the repayment of it, after 10 years use of it. The original fund is in the mayor and commonalty of Bristol, to whom he gave 2000 l. to purchase an estate of 120 l. a year for this purpose. This gift first began to be distributed in 1577; and therefore 'tis supposed that this city must have had it in its course six or seven times. Coals are carried here on horses backs in panniers, like those of our higlers, only they are open at top, and they are sold here by the horse-load, as they are in London by the chaldron. In this city the Kts. of St. John of Jerusalem had a mon. without the S. gate of the city, in the London road, now in possession of Mr. Wylde. 'Tis a fine old house of timber; and the hall, roof'd with Irish oak, which

makes one side of it, was built for the reception of pilgrims.

WORKINGTON, (*Cumb.*) on the coast, where the Darwent and Cocker run in one channel into the sea, is famous for the trout and salmon, which are taken here, and carried instantly to London upon horses, which changing often, travel day and night without intermission, and, as they say, out-go the post, so that the fish come to London very sweet. Here is a noble seat of the Curwens, descended from a family in Galloway. All along from hence to the mouth of the Eln are found pieces of a wall, which some think was made by the Roman general Stilico, when those coasts were infested by the Scots from Ireland.

WORKSOP, (*Notting.*) near Welbeck, 6 m. W. of Markham, 7 from Redford, 20 N. of Nottingham, 110 m. 133 m. from London, is noted for a magnificent house built in the R. of Henry V. by Gil. Talbot, the first Earl of Shrewsbury, which, though old-fashioned, is not inferior to the best and greatest in the Co. There were in Camden's time the ruins of a mon. to be seen in the meadows on the E. side of the T. as was also the W. end of its Ch. which had 2 beautiful towers. At the Diss. K. Henry VIII. gave its site and precinct entirely to Francis Earl of Shrewsbury, to hold of him and his heirs, by paying yearly 23 l. 8 s. but from the Talbots, by a coheir, it came, with the seat, to the Howards Ds. of Norfolk, who, though papists, make no more scruple, it seems, than other families, to possess Ch.-lands. The Mt. here, which is noted for plenty of malt and liquorice, is on W. the Fairs *March 7, May 20, June 21, and Oct. 3.* In this p. which stands near the source of the Ryton, are certain oaks, called Shire-Oaks, as some say, from a large oak that hangs over 3 shires, *viz.* York, Derby, and Nottingham. In this T. were lately 2 neat seats of the Hewits and

and Gatfords. The D. of Norfolk has expended great sums of money for several years, in planting and beautifying the park.

WORMHILL, (*Derby.*) in Bake-well p. in the High-Peak, has certain lands called Wolvehunt, because those that held them were obliged to hunt and destroy the wolves, which formerly infested these parts.

WORMLEIGHTON, (*Warw.*) to the N. E. of Fenny-Compton, formerly bel. to Sir Simon Montfort, on whose attainder in the R. of Hen. VII. it was granted from the crown to Will. Cope, cofferer of the household, paying 20 marks a year to the exchequer. He sold it to John Spenser, to whose descendant, Robert, in the R. of James I. it gave title of Baron, as it has done ever since to his descendants, the Earls of Sunderland, several of whose family lie interred in its Ch.

WORMLEY, (*Hartf.*) contiguous to Cheshunt, and 1 m. S. from Broxburn, on the W. side of the road, was given by K. Edward the Conf. to the canons of Waltham-Holy-crofs, but at the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it Edw. North, who sold it to Eliz. Woodcliffe, who held it of K. Edward VI. at 1 l. 13 s. yearly rent. It afterwards went by marriage of an heiress to Walter Tooke, one of whose sons sold a moiety of it to Rich. Woollaston, (gun-founder to Oliver Cromwell) whose grandson conveyed it to Will. Fellows, father of Coulston Fellows, the present possessor; and the other moiety was sold to Tho. Winford, prothonotary, who conveyed it to, or exchanged it with Mr. Woollaston, who thereby became entire Ld. of the manor. And in 1696, this Tho. Winford sold his moiety of the demesnes of this manor, called Wormley-Bury, to Will. Wallis; but Mr. Fellows is now Ld. of the entire manor, this part of it having been purchased without the lands. In this p. is a small seat, formerly erected by Mr. Tooke, called

Farnbeds, which was afterwards sold to Sir Ben. Maddox, Bt. who was born in Red-crofs-Street without Cripplegate, London, and by his will in 1714, gave his said mansion-house, with 16 acres of land, for the use of 2 of the most necessitous poor men and 2 women of Fore-Street and Red-crofs-Street, the rent to be distributed amongst them bet. Nov. 1, and Christmas.

WORMNALL, (*Bucks.*) S. of Bernwood-Forest, bet. the Chiltern-Hills and Alesbury, is thought to be the place of treaty bet. Edward the Elder and the Danes, anno 907. Here is a small ch. sc.

WORPLESDON, (*Surry.*) on the banks of the New r. E. of the D. of Roxburgh's seat at Henley-Park, was formerly given to Waverley-Abbey, but now 'tis the manor of Ld. Onslow. Here are 4 tithings, in one of which, called Perry-Hill, the Ch. stands. No fees are paid here to the rector for burials. A sort of grass was lately much cultivated in these parts, called Nonfuch, which is equal to St. Foin; and they have an uncommon art here of cleansing the seeds both of St. Foin and clover. There is good butter made here, but bad cheese.

WORSBOROUGH, (*York. W. R.*) 2 m. from Barnesley, has a beautiful parochial chapel, and a fr. sc. both happy in the benefaction of John Reyney, citizen of London, who, in 1632, gave 30 l. a year for the better maintenance of the minister, school-master, and poor, payable every quarter by the drapers company in London; and here are 2 very good houses for the minister and school-master, built by the inh. Here is also a choice library, given by Dr. Obadiah Walker, who was born and bred here, which has been augmented by several gentlemen therein educated. Here are a medicinal bath, and a chalybeat spring.

WORSLEY, (*Lanc.*) near Chat-nosse and Wigan, where the Wor-
leys.

fleys have flourished ever since the Norman conquest, from whom were branched the families of this name in Hampshire, Suffex, and the Isle of Wight. The Ld. Willoughby of Parham has a seat here.

WORTH, or WORDE, (*Kent*), 1 m. S. of Sandwich, near the sea, part of which p. is in the manor of Lyde-Court, was given by Hen. VIII. to the Ch. of Canterbury. Its situation is low and unhealthy.

WORTING, (*Suffex*), on the coast W. of New-Shoreham, the manor of Sir Tho. Hoe of Bedfordshire, who in the R. of Edward III. obtained a grant for a Mt. here on T. and a Fair July 20, 21, and 22, but the Mt. has long been abolished. It appears by an inscription at Steen parsonage in this neighbourhood, that the sea has gained 6 perches on this coast since the year 1699.

WORTLEY, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Wotton under Edge, bel. anciently to the Engaines, and lately to Mess. Hales and Osborn. It had a chapel once, and in it a chantry.

WORTLEY, (*York. W. R.*) in the p. of Tankersley, on the banks of the Dun, near Wentworth, is a Lp. of above 5000 acres, of which great part is covered with wood, and bears the name of Wharnccliffe, *i. e.* steep rocks, it being very rugged and stony. The ancient and honourable family of the Wortleys are denominated from hence, of whom Sir Thomas, who flourished here in the R. of Edw. IV. Rich. III. Henry VII. and Henry VIII. having a chace in Wharnccliffe, built a lodge there; and it appears by an inscription cut on a stone there, that he was Kt. of the Body to all those 4 princes. In the R. of Eliz. there was a park inclosed near that called Wortley-Hall, but in the civil wars it was disparked. There were also a bloomery and a mill in the Lp. in the R. of James I. and Charles I. but the former was demolished afterwards, and a forge erected in its room. The

present owner of this Lp. is the honourable Edw. Wortley Montague.

WORTLEY, (*York. W. R.*) in the p. of Leeds, lately bel. to James Ferrer. It has a vein of fine white clay, much used by the tobacco-pipe makers at Leeds.

WORTON-UPPER, (*Oxf.*) near Deddington, bel. formerly to St. Frideswide's mon. in Oxford, but was settled by Henry VIII. on his college of Christchurch.

WORTON-LOWER, (*Oxf.*) near the former, has a vitriolate ferruginous spring near its Ch. which, besides its tinging with galls, lets fall a sediment of a rusty colour.

WOTHORP, (*Northamp.*) near Burghley, is another seat of the Earl of Exeter, with a little park walled about. The D. of Buckingham and his family lived in it some years, after the Restoration, so that it is far from being a little house; yet Tho. Cecil, the first Earl of Exeter of this family, who built it, thought it so inferior to the other, that he pleasantly said 'that he built it only 'to retire to out of the dust, while 'his great house at Burleigh was 'sweeping.'

WOTTON, or WOODTON, (*Hartf.*) is also called Watton at Stone, on the W. side of Sacomb, has a good fr. sc. for poor children, with some of whom 5 *l.* is given to put them out to trades, and is noted for the ancient seat of the Botelers. At that called Woodhall on the S. E. side of it, in a fine park that is watered with small streams that run S. into the Beane, and wooded with as good timber as any groves in the Km. About 46 years ago, one tree only in it was sold for 43 *l.* part of which, when slit, required 18 horses to draw it, and out of it was made the cut-water to the present Royal Sovereign. Another tree here, called the *walking-stick*, might have been sold some years ago for 50 guineas, but has since decayed by the burrowing of rabbits under it.

* **WOTTON-BASSET, (Wilts.)** 8 m. E. from Malmesbury, 25 N. of Salisbury, 66 em. 78 mm. from London, is a Bor. both by charter and prescription, which had the name of Bassett from its most ancient owners, the Bassets of Wycomb, descended from those of Drayton; but by marriage it went to the noble family of the D. of Norfolk, and in the Rs. of Edward I. and II. into that of the Spensers; but being forfeited by their attainder, K. Edward III. gave it to his son, the D. of York; and in the last century but one a D. of York that was his descendant had his seat, and made a very large park here. It has bel. since to the Earl of Rochester. Here are a mayor, 2 ald. and 12 capital-burgesses. It first sent members to Pt. the 25th of Hen. VI. They are chosen by the freeholders paying scot and lot, and returned by the mayor. The houses here are for most part thatched, the place being so poor that the meanest mechanick is often at the head of the body corporate; yet some cloth is made here, and it has a small ch. sc. The Mt. is on *Tb.* the Fairs *April 23, Nov. 2,* and *Dec. 8.*

WOTTON-COURTNEY, (Som.) 4 m. from Minehead, was the estate of the Hungerfords, from whom it went by marriage of lady Mary in the R. of Henry VII. to Edward Ld. Hastings, the ancestor of the Earls of Huntingdon.

WOTTON-GLANFIELD, (Dorset.) near the Vale of White-Hart, was the birth-place of Sir Winston Churchill, the father of the great John D. of Marlborough, and the author of *Diui Britannici*, or History of the British Kings and Heroes, whose glorious achievements the world saw so happily copied by his martial son.

WOTTON, LOWER and UPPER, (Surry,) 5 m. from Darking, not far from the bottom of White-Down, takes name from the great quantity of wood, mostly beech, that sur-

rounds it. 'Tis supposed to be the Wodinton mentioned in a charter of Edw. I. granting to Will. de Lati-mer, then Ld. of it, a yearly Fair for 3 days, at *St. Peter and Paul's tide*, and the like at *Christmas*. In the R. of Eliz. the Owens had this estate, and sold it to George Evelyn, who, by 2 wives had 16 sons and 8 daughters, and from whom it is descended to Sir John Evelyn, who has a fine seat here, among charming meadows, well watered with gentle streams, but the roads about it are very bad in winter. 'Tis about half a m. from the Ch. which stands on an eminence, the repository of the ashes of many of the Evelyns family. In the R. of Charles II. in opening the ground in the Ch.-yard to enlarge the vault of the family, a skeleton was found, which measured 9 feet 3 inches in length. Among the other monuments here is one for Mr. Will. Glanvill, one of the clerks of the treasury, who by his will, dated Dec. 31, 1717, besides other legacies to the poor here, bequeathed to five poor boys, not exceeding 16 years of age, 40 s. each, to be paid every year on the anniversary-day of his death, on condition that, with their hands laid on his grave-stone, they repeated without book the Lord's Prayer, the Apostles Creed, and the Ten Commandments; that they read the 15th chapter of the first epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, and wrote 2 verses of it in a legible hand; and 30 l. more yearly, to be expended in binding them out apprentices to handicrafts or husbandry, not giving above 10 l. with any one of them. The boys were to be chosen out of the poor of this p. by his trustees, and if not so many of that age could be found here, they might be chosen out of either of the ps. of Westcott, Abinger, Shere, Ashted, Epsom, or Cheam, in this Co. There are in the skirts of this p. which extends almost as far as the Weald of Sussex, certain pits out of which they dig jet.

The

The stone about the ground in other parts, is that called the rag. There is abundance of iron-stone loose in the sands, and about certain pyramidal hills to the S. W. Not far from Sir John Evelyn's seat, on certain streams and ponds, since filled up and drained, were formerly many powder-mills erected by his ancestors, who were the first that brought that invention to England, before which we had all our powder out of Flanders. In this p. were also set up the first brass-mills in England for the casting and hammering it into plates, and for cutting it and drawing it into wire.

WOTTON, N. and S. (*Norf.*) on the N. side of Lynn-Regis, where the parsons, according to the ancient Norman custom, have the probate of all wills in their respective ps. as have also those of Castlerising and Roydon in this Co.

 WOTTON UNDER EDGE, (*Gloc.*) 4 m. S. of Dursley, 7 m. N. E. from Thornbury, 17 S. of Gloucester, 83 m. 99 mm. from London, is a p. 12 m. in compass, where abundance of hands are employed in the woollen mf. 'Tis a pretty T. on a pleasant fruitful rise, and has been noted a long time for making cloth. The chief magistrate, who is chosen yearly at the court-leet of the Earl of Berkley, Ld. of the manor, is called a mayor, and for ever after reckoned an ald. Here is a stately Ch. with some monuments of that Earl's family, &c. A fr. sc. was erected here in 1385, by lady Catherine, widow of Thomas Ld. Berkley. Hugh Perry, Esq; an ald. of London, in 1632, not only brought water to this T. at his own charge, but gave 1000 l. to buy lands for erecting and endowing an almsh. for 6 poor men and 6 women, and for establishing a weekly lecture in the Ch. and Sir Jonathan Dawes, who was sheriff of London, gave 1000 l. for relief of the poor, and putting out their children

apprentices. Here is a Mt. on F. and Fair *Sept.* 14.

WOTTON UNDER WEAVER-HILL, (*Staff.*) is so much out of the sun-shine, that this rhyme is common with the neighbours,

"Wotton under Weaver,
"Where God comes never."

Here is a high paved way, which Dr. Plot thinks was a Roman *via vicinialis*, or bye-way from one T. to another.

WRAGBY, (*Linc.*) on the Witham r. to the N. E. of Lincoln, has an almsh. built and endowed by Sir Edm. Turner, in 1697, for 12 poor people, 6 to be ministers widows, and 6 to be any other poor old men or women, adjoining to which, he also erected a chapel for their devotion, with an endowment to the minister or school-master, for performing divine service in it twice a day. This place is a member of a barony called Trusbutt, the title to which was conveyed by the Barons of Roos to the family of the Manners, then Earls, now Ds. of Rutland. This is not mentioned as a Mt.-T. in the Maps, or *Indices Villares*, but it had a Mt. on *Th.* for cattle, granted, as 'tis said, by Cha. II. to the D. of Buckingham and his heirs, and 3 Fairs, *viz.* *Feb.* 24, *Sept.* 18, and *Oct.* 8.

WRAXHALL, (*Som.*) near Bristol, was long the manor and seat of the Gorges, one of whom in the R. of Edward III. obtained a Mt. here on *Th.* and a Fair at *All-hallows tide* for 6 days. The Mt. is disused.

WROXHALL-NORTH, (*Wilts.*) bet. Marshfield and Chippenham, stands on the Fosse, near its entrance into Somerset, at those called the shire-stones, because though they are but three, at no great distance from each other, yet they stand in the three Cos. of Wilts, Gloucester, and Somerset.

WRAYSHOLM-TOWER, (*Lanc.*) on the S. side of Cartmel, by the Ken-

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Ken-Sands, where not very long ago was discovered a medicinal spring of a brackish water, which is since drank by many every summer, it being reckoned very good for expelling worms, and for the stone, gout, itch, and several other distempers.

WREKIN-HILL, (*Salop.*) to the E. of Shrewsbury, is by some called Gilbert's-Hill. It stands bet. Watling-Street and the Severn, and within 1 m. of Wroxeter, the famous Roman station. It ascends gradually for a great length, till it becomes the highest ground in the Co. and is well adorned with trees. The toast in these parts, *To all friends round the Wrekin*, is as common as that *to those round St. Paul's* is at London, &c.

WRENBURY, (*Chesh.*) S. W. of Nantwich, stands on the Weaver, where it receives a stream from Marbury-Meer. It was once a member of the great Ch. of Acton, but is since a p. of itself, and near it is Wrenbury-Hall, a pleasant seat of the Starkeys.

WRENINGHAM, GREAT and **LITTLE**, with **NELONDE**, (*Norf.*) near Windham, are 3 manors joined in one. Great, or All-saints-Wreningham, was a league long, and half as broad. It once bel. to the mons. of Creke, Carrow, and Windham. It paid 140 l. 11 s. 4 d. to the land-tax, at 4 s. a pound. Little-Wreningham, or St. Mary's, bel. to the Thorps of Ashwell-Thorp.

WRENTHAM, (*Suff.*) on the S. side of Hensted, anciently the Lp. of Simon de Pierpoint, descended to the Poinings, and from them to the Piercys Earls of Northumberland, but now bel. to Humph. Brewster, in whose family it has been some time.

WRESSALL, or WRESHILL, (*York. E. R.*) on the Darwent, N. W. of Howden, was the manor and seat of the Piercys Earls of Northumberland, afterwards of the late Ds. of Somerset, and now of the

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Earl of Egremont; but the castle built by Tho. Piercy Earl of Worcester, which is said to have been one of the neatest buildings N. of Trent, which had a fine octagon study, called *Paradise*, and a good library, has been long since destroyed.

WREST-HOUSE, (*Bedf.*) near Silsoe and 6 m. S. of Bedford, is a magnificent seat, with a large park, which bel. to the Grays Ds. of Kent, but on the death of the late D's. male issue, it descended to his granddaughter, who was thereupon created Marchioness of Gray by his present Majesty, 1741, and is since married to the honourable Philip York, eldest son of the Rt. Hon. Ld. Hardwick, the Ld. high-chancellor.

WRETHAM, or WROTHAM-EAST or **GREAT**, (*Norfolk.*) to the S. W. of Shropham, anciently bel. to the abbey of Bec in Normandy; by the register whereof, it appears that the tenants were obliged to pay scot and lot, by way of aid to the abbots, when they came into England, or to their proctors; that they could not sell a horse, colt, nor ox of their own breeding up without their Ld's. leave; nor marry their daughters, nor go to live out of the manor, nor remove their chattels out of it without such licence; that they paid at every death the best beast for a heriot, or 32 l. instead of it; and if any one died intestate, all their chattels were at their Lds. disposal. After harvest was ended by the tenants, they were to have half an acre of barley, and a ram let loose in the midst of them, which, if they caught it, was their own, to make merry with; but if it escaped from them, it was the Ld's. This is supposed to have given rise to the custom, continued to this day at Eaton-college (on which this manor was afterwards settled by Hen. VI.) where a ram is let loose, on a certain day every year, among the scholars, to be hunted by them. By grant of the said K. this manor hath a coroner, whose jurisdiction also extends over the

the West-Wrētham. Here are about 150 inh. who are assessed at 340 *l.* to the land-tax.

WRETHAM-NORTH, or WEST, (*Norfolk*), near the former, was given to another alien-priory, *viz.* Conchis in Normandy; but on their Diss. in the R. of Hen. V. it came to the crown, and was granted for life to Sir Rowland Lenthal; after whose death, Hen. VI. settled it on King's college, Cambridge. Here are about 100 inh. who are assessed at 176 *l.* to the land-tax.

WRETHAM-THORP, or LITTLE-WRETHAM, (*Norfolk*), near the 2 former, was a hamlet to the last; but the manor is distinct from them both, by the name of Thorp-Hall. It bel. once to the priories of Cokesford and Dartford; but after the Dissolution was granted to Sir Thomas Jermyn and his heirs, to be held *in capite*. It afterwards bel. to Geo. Townsend, and since to the heirs of Sir Nicholas Gerrard, Bt. who died in 1727.

WRYNTON, (*Som.*) a pretty good T. among the Mendip-Hills, 103 cm. 125 mm. from London; had the honour of giving birth to that great philosopher, John Locke. The p. contains 6000 acres of enclosed ground, and 5000 acres of common, and the E. of Essex was lately Ld. of the manor. A brook runs through the T. and drives a mill for the use of the manor-house. The people here trade much in teasles (a sort of thistles used in cloth dressing) which come out of the ground, at first, in the shape and colour of a tobacco-leaf. It has a Mt. on T. well supplied with corn, &c. a Fair *Sept.* 29, and a small ch. sc. Lapis Calaminaris is dug and prepared near this T. The manner of it is particularly described in Lowther's *Philosoph. Trans.* Vol. II. to which we need only add, that the Dutch, who used to fetch the Calamine-Stones from Poland, have them now from this country.

WRITTLE, with its HALL and PARK, (*Essex*), 11 m. from Chelmsford, having been always in possession of Ks. and noblemen, was purchased of the family of the Bohuns Es. of Hereford and Essex, by that great statesman, Sir Will. Petre, and has continued in his posterity ever since. K. Ja. I. created one of them baron Petre of Writtle. Here is a ch. sc. Colonel Stanley and serjeant Comins had their seats here.

WROTHAM, or WORTHAM, (*Kent*), 3 m. 1-half W. of West-Malling, 20 cm. 25 mm. from London, had its name from the herb, wort, growing hereabouts in great plenty. It has a large Ch. with 16 stalls in it, supposed to have been made for the clergy attending the Abps. of Canterbury, who formerly had a palace here, till Simon Islip, the Abp. in the 14th century pulled it down, and carried it to Maidston; but the rectory is reckoned one of the best livings in Kent. The Mt. here, which was obtained by Walter Reynolds, Abp. of Canterbury in the R. of Edw. II. is on T. and its Fairs *April* 23. The manor bel. to the Abps. of that province, till Cranmer changed it with Henry VIII. when it was annexed to the crown; but Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Will. Mason, who partly sold it, and partly gave it in dower with his daughter to Robt. Bing; whose son sold it to William James, and his grandson of the same name had it not very long ago. This manor and p. comprehend almost the whole H. of Wrotham, and contains 6 distinct villas, whose boroughs, as well as the constables for the upper and lower divisions of the H. are annually chosen at the court-leet of the manor, to which bel. all royal franchises. In the last century, in the time of Sir Demetrius James, a considerable quantity of old British silver coins was dug up in this manor; and it is not very many years ago, that many small solid pieces of brass were found in a place,

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called the Camps, supposed to have been pieces of the weapons or armour of some military officer there interred.

WROTTESLEY, (*Staff.*) on the N. W. side of Wolverhampton and b. of Shropshire, has bel. to the Wrottesleys, or Wriothesleys, almost ever since the Norman conquest, as it does now to Sir Richard Wrottesley, Bt. Near Wrottesley House there is a greyish sort of clay, of which tobacco-pipes are made at Armitage and Lichfield, for it burns very white. In Sir Richard's park are still to be seen the ruins of some old British, or Danish city, as supposed by Camden, because of the several partitions, like streets, running divers ways within the limits of it, which is 3 or 4 m. in compass. Stones of a vast bigness have been found here, one of which made 100 loads; another, after 10 loads were hewn off of it, requizd 36 yoke of oxen to draw it, and made so great a cistern in a malt-house here, that it wets 37 strikes of barley at a time.

WROUGHTON, (*Wils.*) on the S. side of Swindon, was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Will. Compton, the ancestor of the Es. of Northampton, and is supposed to have remained in that family, till it was purchased by Mr. Sutton, who settled it on his hof. called the Charterhouse, in London.

WROXHALL, (*Warw.*) 1 m. S.W. of Honiley, near Old-Stratford, was originally a member of Hatton, and had a nunnery, to which the whole manor was given by its founder, in the R. of K. Stephen; but at the Diff. Hen. VIII. granted both the manor and site of the mon. to Rob. Burgoyne and John Scudamore; and Sir John Burgoyne of Bedfordshire, Bt. was owner of it in 1640; but in 1713 it was purchased by the late Sir Christ. Wren.

WROXTON, (*Oxford.*) 1 m. N.W. from Banbury, had anciently a mon. to which the manor bel. It was the

seat of the countess of Downe in the last century, and since of the Ld. North and Guilford.

WRUNGEY, or **WORMGAY**, (*Norfolk.*) near Shouldham, was formerly a cell to Pentney-Abby in its neighbourhood.

WRY-NOSE-HILL, (*Cumb.*) one of its highest hills, remarkable for its 3 shire-stones, about a foot from each other, viz. one in this Co. one in Westmoreland, and the 3d in Lancashire.

WULFENCOTT, *vulgo* **OVENCOTE**, (*Warw.*) near Willoughby, formerly bel. to the Petos; of whom, Sir Edward, in the R. of Ja. I. sold it for 2520 l. to his tenant, Rob. Clerke; in whose family it continued till very lately, if it does not still.

WULVESCOTE, now **WOSCOTE**, (*Warw.*) was accounted a member of Granborough, as far as the lands of the priories of Coventry and Raunton extended into it; but it is now, or lately was, in the family of the Harveys of Stockton.

WULPIT, (*Suffolk.*) near Stow-Market, 8 m. from St. Edmundsbury, in the road to Ipswich, is supposed by some to be the ancient Sitomagus, by the appearance of large deep ditches, that are conjectured to be Roman works. The manor bel. once to the monks of St. Edmundsbury. Here are made the best white bricks. It has a Horse-Fair for a week, from the 6th of Sept. In Camden's time it had a Mt.

WULSTON, or **WOLSTON**, (*Warw.*) a large p. on the Avon, on the S. E. side of Coventry, had formerly a mon. that was a cell to an abbey in France, which granted it to the canons of Tutbury; and some lands here did bel. to the monks of Burton upon Trent, Kenilworth, and Combe. Sir John Shelley, who had this manor in the R. of Ja. I. conveyed it to George Warner and his heirs, who have held it since. The mon. above-mentioned was long before

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fore the Diss. granted to the Carthusians priory near Coventry, but afterwards it came to Roger Wigston; from whose family it went by marriage to Nich. Wentworth, who left it to his son, Sir Peter; from whom it passed to Fisher Wentworth, *alias* Dilk, and from him to John Andrews, who sold it some years ago to Mr. Pinchin, son of a packer in London.

 **WURSTED, or WORSTED,** (*Norfolk*), 4 m. from Alesham, in the road to Hickling, 98 cm. 117 mm. from London, is remarkable for the invention, or first twisting of that sort of woollen yarn, or thread, which from hence is called Worsted. Here is also a mf. of worsted stuffs; and stockings are both knit and wove here. It has a Mt. on S.

 **WYE,** (*Kent*), 3 m. 1-half N. E. from Ashford, 49 cm. 57 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Stour, and a harbour for barges. It was first a royal manor, which Will. the Conqueror gave to Battel-Abbey. K. Edw. II. just before his coronation, kept Christmas at its manor-house. Here was a collegiate Ch. built by cardinal Kemp, Abp. of Canterbury; the estate of which was granted by Q. Eliz. to her cousin, Henry Cary, Ld. Hunfdon; whose grandson, the E. of Dover, conveyed it to the ancestor of its present Ld. the E. of Winchelsea, one of whose titles is *Ld. of the royal manor of Wye*. Lady Joanna Thornhill left 2500 *l.* for erecting and endowing a ch. sc. here. The Mt. is *Tb. Fair March 12*. Its Ch. has been rebuilt since 1706, the old one having been miserably battered by the fall of the upper part of it, which defaced all the monuments in the N. chancel, bel. to the Kemps and Thornhills.

WYE-DOWN, (*Kent*), is part of a ridge of hills, beginning at Chatham and ending at the sea, bet. Folkstone and Hythe. From the top of it, as well as the hill opposite to it in Eastwell-Park, may be seen both the seas,

viz. that at the buoy of the Nore and the conflux of the Thames and Medway towards the N. and the other to the S. over Romney-Marsh towards the coast of France.

WYERTON, (*Kent*), near Maidstone, has a seat that formerly bel. to the Nortons; but in the R. of Cha. I. was sold to Sir Anthony St. Leger of Ireland; and it is now the seat of Sir Christ. Powel, Bt.

WYKES, (*Essex*), on Tiptree-Heath, near Tolleshunt-Major, or Beckingham, was cardinal Wolsey's manor; then Sir John Huddleston's, who in the R. of Q. Mary I. sold it Tho. Darcy. In the R. of Ja. I. it bel. to John Sammes, who sold it to Mr. Elmer of Ipswich.

WYMONDHAM, (*Leic.*) on the S. side of Waltham on the Would, was the seat of the ancient families of the Ferriers and Hamelin; by whose heiress it went to a younger branch of Ld. Berkley's family. One of the Hamelins, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. and Fair for this place, which are both long since diffused. Here is a ch. sc.

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YALDING, (*Kent*), has a stone-bridge over the Medway, 4 m. S. from West-Malling. Here is a Fair on *Easter-Tu.* procured by Hugh de Audley, and another on *St. Peter and Paul's-day*. The manor was lately, if it be not still, in the family of Ld. Abergavenny, to which it went from Hen. Somerset, E. of Worcester; to whom it was granted by Hen. VIII. on the attainder of Edw. Stafford, D. of Buckingham.

YALMETON, or YAMPTON, (*Devon.*) near the r. Yalm, to the S. E. of Plymouth, where Ethelwald, one of the Saxon Kgs. had his chief

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palace, bel. anciently to the Churchills and Fitz-Herberts; from whom it descended by a daughter to Sir Ralph Montheimer, and by his daughter to John Montacute; and from thence to the Hastings Es. of Huntington.

YANETON, (*Devon.*) N. W. of Barnstaple, is also called Heanton from its high situation. The manor bel. formerly to the Holways family. and since to the Cary's. In this p. are lands bel. to that of Lovis. Yaneton-Court here was long the seat of the Bassets.

YARBURGH, (*Lin.*) 2 m. W. of Thornton, gives name to a H. and has the ruins of a Roman camp, where Roman coins have been found; of which Mr. Howson of Kenington, just by it, has some pecks.

YARCOMB, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Chard, is properly Yartecomb, from the r. Yarty which rises under the Black-Down-Hills. Will. the Conq. gave this manor to the abbey of St. Michael in Normandy; whose abbot bestowed it on his priory of Otterton.

YARDBURY, (*Devon.*) not far from Honiton, was anciently the Bonville's manor; from which it passed by marriage to the Coplestons, one of whom sold it to Sir William Pole.

YARDLEY, (*Hartf.*) in the inclosed part of it, S. W. of Buntingford, and 3 m. S. E. of Clothall. It was parcel of the revenue of the Saxon-Ks, till Athelstan, after consulting the great men, both clergy and laity, in that then called the C.C. of England, now the Pt. gave it to St. Paul's-Ch. London. Most of the inh. were bond-tenants to that K. and many of them are copyholders at this day. There is in this manor an old custom, that if any tenant be seized of any copyhold-lands held hereof, without heir-male, and leave 2 or more daughters, or sisters, the eldest daughter, or sister, goes away with the inheritance. The manor-

house stands in an ancient park (now disparked) well-watered with fish-ponds, and heretofore had a moat round it, with a mount within it, which is thought to have been a fortification, either in the Danish or Barons wars. Sir Henry Chauncy of Yardleybury (where he wrote his history of this Co.) and his ancestors have held this manor of the D. and C. of St. Paul's, by leases upon lives for above 200 years. The little r. Beane rises in this p. and runs to Hartford. In March 1659, the spire of its Ch. 50 foot high, for want of the tenants being pinned down, was blown off the tower into the Ch.-yard. It pitched on the weathercock, and the basis turned over without doing any damage.

YARLINGTON, (*Som.*) on the W. side of Wincaunton, coming to the crown in the R. of Hen. VIII. that K. jointured his Q. (and last wife) in it, and after her decease it was given to the marquiss of Northampton.

* YARMOUTH-GREAT, (*Norfolk.*) 6 leagues N. from Solbay, 27 mm. E. of Norwich, 92 cm. 122 mm. from London, stands at the mouth of the Yare, which is navigable from hence to Norwich. There is a navigation from it in 2 streams, viz. by the Waveney to Beccles, whereby it has trade with the N. part of Suffolk and the S. of Norfolk; and by the Thyrne, whereby it trades to the N. part of this Co. Above 1100 vessels bel. to this port, near 50 years ago, besides what the merchants were owners of, or concerned in at others. Though the T. is not so big as Norwich, it is vastly superior to that city in traffick and wealth, by its commodious situation on the German-ocean. It is the chief rendezvous of the colliers bet. Newcastle and London, the roads on the E. side of the T. being reckoned so safe, that it is very much frequented by vessels, that pass and repass bet. the N. parts of the world and London, or further S,

palace, bel. anciently to the Churchills and Fitz-Herberts; from whom it descended by a daughter to Sir Ralph Monthermer, and by his daughter to John Montacute; and from thence to the Hastings Es. of Huntington.

YANETON, (*Devon.*) N. W. of Barnstaple, is also called Heanton from its high situation. The manor bel. formerly to the Holways family, and since to the Cary's. In this p. are lands bel. to that of Lovis. Yaneton-Court here was long the seat of the Bassets.

YAREBURGH, (*Lincol.*) 2 m. W. of Thornton, gives name to a H. and has the ruins of a Roman camp, where Roman coins have been found; of which Mr. Howson of Kenington, just by it, has some pecks.

YARCOMB, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Chard, is properly Yartecomb, from the r. Yarty which rises under the Black-Down-Hills. Will. the Conq. gave this manor to the abbey of St. Michael in Normandy; whose abbot bestowed it on his priory of Otterton.

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S. though there are some dangerous banks of sand in the neighbourhood, on which ships have often been cast away in storms, and it costs the inh. 2 or 3000 *l.* a year, to keep the harbour clear of the sands and mud. Its being the centre of the coal-trade and its great commerce to France, Holland and the N. and E. seas, and above all its herring-fishery, in which it employs 150 vessels, and bet. 40 and 50 sail in the exportation, make it the greatest T. of trade on all the E. coast of England, except Hull; for besides all its other commerce, particularly the exportation of corn and malt, which is said to have amounted of late years to above 220,000 quarters a year, it has the whole herring-fishery of this coast; where (including Leostoff) 50,000 barrels, which some magnify to 40,000 lasts, containing no less than 40 millions of herrings, are generally taken and cured in a year. Spelman says it was affirmed in Pt. 35 of Q. Eliz. that the fishermen spread their nets from hence all the way to London, *i. e.* 100 m. and that they then had so many nets, as were valued at 50,000 *l.* and if spread from one vessel to another, would extend to the Dutch coast. Their herrings are for most part exported by the merchants of Yarmouth, the rest by those of London to Italy, Spain, and Portugal; which, with the camlets, crapes, and other Norwich stuffs, that they export to those and other parts, especially Holland to which they send a vast quantity of woollen goods every year, occasions large business, and employs abundance of hands and shipping. Besides the fishing-vessels above-mentioned, the inh. are owners of about 250 ships. Their red-herrings are nick-named Yarmouth-Capons, with just as much propriety as the Italian friars, when they have a mind to eat flesh on F. call a capon, *Piscem à Corte, i. e.* a Fish out of the Coop. The fishing-fair here, or season for catching herrings, is at *Mi-*

chaelmas, and all the month of *October*; during which, all the vessels that come to fish for the merchants from any part of England, as great numbers do from the coasts of Kent and Sussex, Scarborough, Whitby, &c. are allowed to catch, bring in, and sell their fish free of all duty, or toll, as the burghers of Yarmouth are. This T. is bound by its charter granted by Henry III. to send to the sheriff of Norwich every year, 100 herrings baked in 24 pasties, which are to be delivered to the Ld. of the manor of East-Carlton, who is to give a receipt for them, and then to carry them to the K. In the spring, here is almost as great a fishing for mackarel. Besides the merchants, &c. here have a fishing-trade to the N. seas for white fish, called the N. Sea-Cod; and a considerable trade to Norway and the Baltic for deals, oak, pitch, tar, and all naval stores, which they consume mostly in their own port, where a great many ships are built every year. A small platform of guns, on a slip of land at the entrance of the harbour, is all its security, the great guns that were round the walls of the T. being removed by Cha. II. The seamen employed by the merchants here are reckoned the best in England. This T. was the station for the packet-boats to and from Holland, till it was removed to Harwich, and had several mons. It was anciently a member of the Cinque-Ports; which, by an old custom, appoint certain bailiffs, as commissaries, who, in conjunction with the magistrates of the T. hold a court during the Herring-Fair, to determine all controversies, execute justice, and keep the peace. It had a provost granted it by Henry I. and was made a Por. by K. John, who granted it in fee-farm to the burgesses, paying 55 *l.* a year to the crown. It was walled and ditched round in the time of Henry III. and in that of Edw. III. it sent 43 ships and 1075 seamen to the siege of Calais,

lais, which was more than any of our ports did, except Fowey. King Rich. II. gave it leave to build a quay, after which it had great quarrels with Leostoff, and with the Cinque-ports, because it was excluded out of their number, and consequently deprived of their privileges; but at length the differences were ended by the royal authority of Henry IV. or, as some think, by a plague, which, in the year 1341, swept away 7000 of the inh. By a charter of Henry III. it was governed by 2 bailiffs and a recorder, who were justices of the peace. The inh. were about 5000 at the accession of James I. who incorporated it by the name of a bailiff ald. and C. C. who were so loyal in the days of abhorring and giving up charters, that K. Charles II. granted them a new one, by which the bailiffs were changed into a mayor; but by virtue of a proclamation for corps. issued out by Ja. II. in 1688, the T. was glad to take its old charter again. And 'tis now governed by a mayor, 7 ald. a recorder, and 36 C. C. The mayor returns its members to Pt. who are elected by the freemen, in number above 500. It began to send them in the R. of Edward I. The corp. has particular and extensive privileges. It has a court of record and admiralty; in the first are tried civil causes for unlimited sums; in the other, they can try, condemn, and execute in some cases, without waiting for a warrant from above. The mayor and ald. are conservators of the Ouse, Humber, Wherefe, Derwent, Aire, and Dun, within certain limits of each r. The Sabbath is said to be as strictly observed here as any where in England. It has 2 p. Chs. of which St. Nicholas, built in the R. of Henry I. has so high a steeple, that it serves as a sea-mark. Here are a fine hos. and 2 ch. fcs. for 35 boys and 32 girls, all cloathed and taught, the boys to make nets, and the girls spinning, knitting, and

plain work, besides reading, writing, &c. People are carried here all over the T. and from the sea-side for 6 d. in what they call a coach, but 'tis only a wheelbarrow drawn by one horse, without any covering. The T. which makes a very good appearance from the sea, is the neatest, compactest, and most regular built in England, the streets being strait and parallel with one another; and there is a view cross all the streets from the quay to the sea, it standing in a peninsula, bet. the sea and the harbour. 'Tis walled, but its chief strength by land is the haven, or r. which lies on the W. side, with a drawbridge over it; the port, or entrance secures the S. and the sea the E. but the N. end, which joins it to the main land of Norfolk, is open, and only covered with a single wall, and some old demolished works. The beauties of Yarmouth are its Mt. place, the finest and best furnished of any T. in England of its bigness; and its quay, the fairest, largest and longest of any, perhaps, in Europe, that of Seville in Spain only excepted, it being so commodious, that people may step directly from the shore into any of the ships, and walk from one to another, as over a bridge, sometimes for a quarter of a m. together, and withal so spacious, that in some places 'tis near 100 yards from the houses to the wharf. On this stand the custom-house and T. hall, with several merchants houses that look like palaces. The Mts. here are on W. and S. the Fairs on Tb. before Lady-day, April 23, and Oct. 8. In the R. of Charles II. this T. gave title of Earl to the family of Paston, which being extinct, it now gives title of Countess to a German lady, of the family of Stainberg.

* YARMOUTH, (*Hampsh.*) on the N. W. side of the Isle of Wight, in that called the W. Medina, 6 m. W. of Newport, 75 cm. 86 mm. from London, is called South-Yarmouth,

mouth, to distinguish it from the former. It stands on a creek about 1 m. above the entrance of it. It has a castle and a garrison, and about 80 handsome houses, most of free-stone. *K.* James I. incorporated it, with a mayor and 12 burgesses. It sent members to Pt. the 23d of Edward I. but no more, nor did any place in this island, till the 27th of Eliz. They are chosen by the corp. and burgesses, who are about 50, and returned by the mayor. It has a Mt. on *F.* and Fairs on *Tb.* before *Lady-day*, and *July 25*. The late Hen. Holmes had a seat here.

YARNES COME, (Devon.) in Leigh-Challons p. S. E. of Bedford, was given by Walter Stapledon, Bp. of Exeter, to St. John's hos. in that city, for the relief of poor children. It came by marriage from the Cookworthys to the Trevilians. Little-Yarnescomb had once a chapel, and did bel. to the family of Harris.

YARNTON, (Oxford.) 3 m. from Oxford, in the road to Woodstock, the seat of Sir William Spenser, Bt. whose ancestor, Sir Thomas, built the tower of the Ch. and a noble manor-house.

YARUM, (York. N.R.) 6 m. from Gisborough, 176 cm. 212 mm. from London, has a fine stone-bridge over the Tees, which not far off receives the r. Levan. It had formerly 2 mons. and though a small T. it is a corp. bigger and better built than Darlington, and carries on a pretty trade to London by water, for lead, corn, and butter. It has a Mt. on *Tb.* Fairs on *Holy-Tb.* and *Oct. 8*. In the civil wars this T. had a garrison for the Pt. which Sir William Cavendish, afterwards D. of Newcastle, dislodged.

YAXLEY, (Hunting.) 9 m. from Huntingdon, 59 cm. 72 mm. from London, is a neat little T. in the fens, whose houses are pretty well built, and the Ch. has a lofty spire. It has a Mt. on *T.* There

is a fen of this name on Witlesey-Mere. The Watling-Street way lies bet. this place and Oundle.

YEASTED, (Kent.) near Stockbury, anciently called Gillested, was once a manor of the Savages, and then of the Cliffords, from which it was alienated in the close of Hen. VIII's R. to the Knights family.

YEovil, (Som.) bet. Sherburn and Crewkerne, in the W. road to the Land's-End, 18 m. S. of Wells, 104 cm. 123 mm. from London, is also called Evill, or Ivel. 'Tis a good large T. on a r. of the same name, a branch of the Parret. There is a mf. of cloth here, but the chief is gloves. Here are many thriving tradesmen, and so considerable a Mt. on *F.* for corn, cheese, hemp, flax, linen, sail-cloth, &c. that it is thought almost as much money is turned here as in any Mt. in the Co. The Fairs are *June 17*, and *Aug. 24*. It contains above 2000 inh. and is governed by a portreve, who, with 12 burgesses, out of whom he is yearly chosen, have lands upon leases, and hold a court of record here every three weeks. Here is Pen-mill, the first on the r. Yeo, and a ch. sc. for 30 boys, who are both taught and clothed.

YOKES-COURT, (Kent.) in Frinsted p. anciently bel. to the Northwoods from whom it went by marriage to the Diggs's, but in the R. of Ja. I. was sold to Archer, and afterwards to Thatcher.

* **YORK CITY, (Yorkshire.)** on the r. Ouse, at the point where the 3 Ridings meet, is 150 cm. 192 mm. from London. 'Tis the See of an Abp. and its chief magistrate has, like that of London, the style of Ld.-mayor, which no other city in Great Britain has besides. 'Tis so ancient, that the exact time of its building is not evident; but certain it is, that the emperor Severus kept his court and died here, and that from hence his ashes were carried in a golden urn

to Rome; that Constantine the Great here received the last breath of his father Constantius Chlorus; and that it was a Roman colony, through which passed no less than 3 military-ways, and that it was the garrison of the 6th and 9th legions. When it was first erected into a metropolitan See, it had 12 Bps. subject to it, and all Scotland; but now it has only 4, viz. Durham, Carlisle, Chester, and the Isle of Man. It suffered very much in the Danish ravages; but on the establishment of the Normans it revived. In the R. of K. Stephen its cathedral, with several mon. was burnt down by an accidental fire, and was not begun to be rebuilt till the R. of Edward I. after which it was finished in the grand and beautiful manner it now appears, by the Piercys, the Vavasors, &c. and of several of the Abps. particularly Thoresby, a cardinal, who, in 1361, laid the first stone of the new choir, remarkable for its fine carvings.

This cathedral, or minster, as 'tis oftner called here, which is dedicated to St. Peter, built in the Gothick taste, and by some thought to be the finest in all England, was much extolled by pope Pius II. for its wonderful magnificence and workmanship. The choir has 32 stalls round it, with pillars, all of one piece of alabaster. The chapter-house, a truly Gothick structure, has no pillars to support the roof, which rests upon one pin, placed in the center. 'Tis an octogon, with windows of painted glass. There is a merry story of some nuns, engraved in alabaster, above the door. On the front of the choir are the statues of all the monarchs of England, from the Conq. to Hen. VI. The E. window of the cathedral has the historical passages of the Bible, and other most curious figures, exquisitely painted, in 117 partitions. There is one called the marigold-window, from its glass being stained of

that colour, and a large one reaching almost from the bottom to the top, consisting of 5 lights, erected, they say, at the charge of 5 maiden sisters. The painting represents embroidery. Here is a deep peal of 12 bells, of which the tenor weighs 59 C. A library was given to this Ch. in the last century, by the widow of Dr. Matthews Abp. of York, who was daughter of Bp. Barlow, daughter-in-law to Matthew Parker Abp. of Canterbury, and sister to 4 other Bps. About the time of rebuilding this cathedral, the citizens began to fortify themselves with new walls and towers. In the R. of Rich. I. here was a horrid massacre of the Jews. K. Henry III. had two interviews here with Alexander II. K. of Scotland. A treaty of peace was afterwards concluded here bet. them, and his son, Alex. III. was married here to K. Henry's daughter, lady Margaret; at which wedding there was so grand a feast, that the Abp. contributed 600 fat oxen, which were all spent in the first service. Rich. II. made it a Co. incorporate. Rich. III. began to raise a new castle. Pts. were held here in the R. of Edw. I. and II. and, by command of the latter, their acts here were first called statutes. K. Edward III. staid here a little while, in his march against the Scots; and after the battle of Hallidon-Hill, he came hither again to hold a Pr. K. Hen. IV. came hither to enquire after and punish the adherents of the seditious Earl of Northumberland. K. Edward IV. who had the duchy of York for his patrimony, no sooner returned to England, after having fled beyond sea on his being deposed by the Earl of Warwick, but he came hither, and was admitted, with sixteen of his chief followers, into the city, on a belief founded on his assurance, that he only came to claim his patrimony; but he soon formed a garrison here, went to London, and recovered the crown from Henry VI. K.

K. Henry VIII. after the suppression of a rebellion in this Co. came hither, and was received by the Abp. of York, with 300 priests, and the Ld.-mayor, who all made their submission on their knees, and presented him with 700 l. **K. James I.** resided here one while, as did **K. Charles I.** often, in the beginning of the civil wars, to avoid the insults he met with in the S. and the better to suppress the insurrections in the N. The Earl of Stafford, his president for the N. also resided in it; and near the cathedral the late Ld. Irwin had a house, formerly the Abp's. palace, but now converted into a dancing-room and a play-house. This city, which was a liberty independent of either of the Ridings, has jurisdiction over 36 villages and hamlets on the W. side of the Ouse, called the Liberty of Austry. 'Tis divided into 4 wards, has 28 ps. and is walled: 'Twas made a mayor T. by Rich. I. **K. Rich. II.** changed that title to a Ld.-mayor, and appointed 2 sheriffs; besides which, here are a recorder, 12 ald. who are justices of the peace, 24 assistants, a T.-clerk, sword-bearer, 8 chamberlains, and 72 C. C. who, with the citizens at large, about 1500, elect the members; and the returning-officers are the sheriffs. Its members may claim a seat in the house of commons next to the citizens of London, upon what is called the privy-counsellors bench, a privilege exercised by the citizens of London, on the first day of the meeting of every new Pt. It has a strong stone-bridge, of five arches, over the Ouse, (which runs through the city from N. to S. dividing it into 2 parts) whereof the center arch for height, breadth, and architecture is reckoned equal to the Rialto at Venice, the diameter being 81 feet, and the height 51. On this bridge are kept the great council-chamber, and that of the records, the exchequer, sheriffs-courts, and the 2 city prisons for debtors and felons,

which, with other buildings on it, makes it look like a street. This r. brings vessels of 70 tons to this city from the sea, though at 60 m. distance. Here are 4 gates, and five posterns; and, in 1728, a handsome mansion-house was erected for the Ld.-mayor. The K's. palace, called the Manor-house, which was almost quite demolished in the civil wars, is on the N. side of the Ouse. Its guildhall on the bridge is larger, and in other respects superior to that of London. Near it is the statue of **K. Edgar**, who rebuilt the city, and **St. Anthony's-Hall**, where is one room big enough to hold all the inferior tradesmen of the city. The Mt.-house, in the street called the Pavement, is a curious piece of architecture, supported by 12 pillars; and there is another, not unlike the exchange at Chester. In the R. of **Hen. V.** here were 41 p.-Chs. 17 chapels, 16 hofs. and 9 abbies, besides the cathedral; but though there are 28 ps. only 17 of the Chs. are now in use. Of these **All-hallows Ch.** has the finest steeple of a Gothick building in England, having a beautiful lanthorn on the tower, with very high pinacles. **St. Margaret's Ch.** has a most extraordinary porch, which is a sumptuous piece of architecture, with our Saviour on the cross at the top of it. The houses are generally of the old timber building, but round the minster there is abundance of fine ones, as the Abp's. palace, and those of the dean and prebendaries; and near it is the assembly-room of the nobility and gentry residing here at the time of the races. The hall, which is 123 feet long, and 40 broad, and rather more in height, communicates with the ball-room. 'Twas built by a subscription of the nobility and gentry of the Co. after a design by the Earl of Burlington, and for its architecture is thought to be the best room in the Km. except the banqueting-house at Whitehall. Here are plays, assemblies,

blies, balls, concerts of musick, &c. almost every night. The assemblies chuse governesses every year, who take the subscriptions, and judge who are fit to be admitted; and at the time of an election, horse-match, or assizes, the ladies make as good a figure as at a drawing-room at court. The castle, which stands at the confluence of the Ouse and the Foss, was built by William the Conqueror, but was repaired, or rather rebuilt, in 1701, for the convenience of holding the assizes; and to that end, 'tis converted from a palace to a prison, but by much the finest and pleasantest in England. Here is a handsome chapel, with a good allowance for preacher, besides a gift of a large loaf of fine bread to each of the debtors that attend the sermons. There is no gaol kept neater and cleaner, the very felons being allowed straw on bedsteads raised from the ground; and there is an infirmary, separate from the common prison, where the sick are attended by a surgeon. Here is another infirmary, erected after the manner of those at London, Westminster, &c. which was begun by a subscription in 1738; and here are 2 ch. scs. one for 60 boys, the other for 20 girls, all both taught and cloathed; from which schools many children have been put out apprentices. This city had the same gift from Sir Tho. White, Ld.-mayor of London, as Bristol and other Ts. where we have mentioned it. A cotton mf. was lately established here, which is brought to very great perfection. There was a great trade here formerly; but it has decayed since the Ref. and the abolition of the court of the president of the N. The plenty and cheapness of provisions here, brings abundance of strangers hither for the conveniency of boarding; and the remains, that are still to be seen here, of the ingenuity and grandeur of the old Romans, besides the ruins of abbeys, castles, and Chs, of a later date, attract and de-

tain every traveller, who is inquisitive after antiquities, or curiosities. Among others, there is an arch at Micklegate-Bar, and a multangular tower and wall near a place, called the Mint-Yard, both built in the times of Severus and Constantine; and in other parts of the city there have been found many Roman altars, inscriptions, urns, &c. coins both Roman and Norman; and some Saxon coins are still extant, called *Peter-Pence*, that have been struck here.

This city formerly gave title of D. to the greatest of our nobility, and has been yet more honoured lately, by giving it to the 2d princes of the blood-royal, either sons or brothers of our monarchs; the last who enjoyed that title being Pr. Ernest, Bp. of Osnabrug and brother to K. George I. The Mts. here are on *T. Tb. F.* and *S.* the Fairs *May 12, June 29, Aug. 1 and 10, Octob. 18, Novem. 2*, and every other *Tb.* for horses and sheep. In the Abp's register and prerogative-office, there are ecclesiastical records 93 years older than any at Lambeth, or Canterbury. But the greatest piece of antiquity the Ch. of York can shew, is a famous drinking-horn, as it is called, though made of an elephant's tooth, bel. to Ulphus (particularly mentioned in Camden) who, foreseeing that after his death a quarrel would certainly happen about his estate bet. his eldest and his youngest sons, came to this city with the said horn; and filling it with wine, and kneeling before the altar, bestowed all his lands upon God and St. Peter. When it was imagined this horn was quite lost, it happened to be recovered by Sir Tho. Fairfax, and restored by his successor.

YOULE, (*York. E. R.*) 12 m. below York, at the conflux of the Don and Humber. Here is a remarkable dike, called *Youle-Dike*, 10 m. long. Here are a sort of people, called triers, who with a long piece of iron, search into the soft boggy ground hereabouts for sub-

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subterraneous trees, which they sometimes meet with of the fir-kind, as we read in the *Philosophical Transactions*, No. 228. They often meet with trees large enough to furnish timber for building, and the lesser trees they split in lathes, or cut into chips or splinters, which being tied up in bundles are sent to the Mt.-Ts. several miles off to light fires or tobacco.

YOXHALL, (*Staff.*) 4 m. N. from Lichfield, and W. from Burton, formerly bel. to the Es. of Lancaster,

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one of whom, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a weekly Mt. here on *S.* and a Fair on *St. Switbin's-day*. Having forfeited it by rebellion, K. Edw. II. gave it to his secretary, Rob. Holland, in whose family, afterwards Es. of Exeter, it continued a long time. At length it came to be the estate of Sir William Holles, whose posterity had it not very long ago, if they have not still. The Mt. and Fair have been long discontinued; but once a year here is a wake upon a *Sunday*.

The End of VOL. II.



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MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

